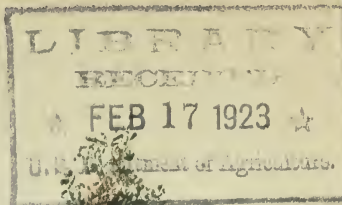


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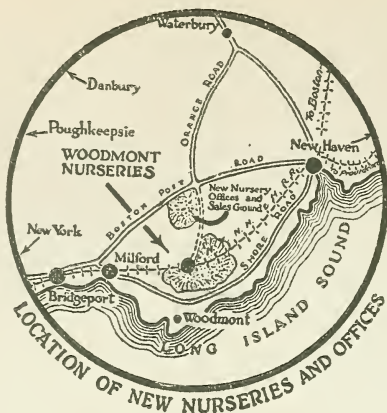
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1923



The ELM CITY
NURSERY CO.
WOODMONT NURSERIES INC.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

New Office & Sales Grounds Boston Post Road
Between New Haven & Milford



How to Reach Us

PARTIES motoring will find our new office located on the Boston Post Road (Milford Turnpike) about half way between New Haven and Milford. **Our former office and sales grounds at Edgewood Ave., New Haven (Westville), is now permanently discontinued.**

Those arriving in New Haven by train will take either the Milford or Orange bus line direct to our office. These busses leave from the corner of Temple and George Streets, New Haven, on the hour and half hour. All trolley lines in the city will give transfers to this bus line.

Telephone Connections

All New Haven calls come in to our office over a private wire, without charge, and it is not necessary to call Toll Line. We are connected both with New Haven, Conn., and Milford, Conn., by trunk lines. Parties from the southern part of the state will find it less expensive to call us through the Milford Exchange.

DISCOUNT FOR EARLY ORDERS

Congestions always occur in the middle of the season. Much of this could be avoided if customers would send in their orders early. As a special inducement to you, so that we may begin early operations in full force, you may deduct 5% from all orders accompanied by remittance, reaching us before March 15th, 1923.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We are no longer located at EDGEWOOD AVENUE,
NEW HAVEN, but have moved to our NEW OFFICE on
the BOSTON POST ROAD, between NEW HAVEN and
MILFORD.

See inside front cover for instructions how to reach us.





Sight of our new office before work was commenced. Note the rough contour of the land. A six foot cut was necessary to bring the entrance road in on the proper slope.

Our New Office and Sales Grounds

THIS office building contains the executive quarters of the entire organization and headquarters for the landscape department. Here the plans are all prepared and the planters report direct to the head of the landscape department, for all instructions. A great deal of care has been given to the preparation of the office and sales grounds.

All plantings are arranged in families so that customers may compare varieties, growing under similar conditions, and thereby be better able to select the varieties best suited to their purpose.

Then there are surplus groupings of all plants likely to interest those who wish to carry a few plants home and he can select his plants, have them properly dug and put in his car. It is our endeavor to make our sales grounds one of the most attractive and instructive plots to be found in America.

You are cordially invited to pay us a visit and let us show you over both the office and nursery.



Contrast this pictures with one above. Note how grades have been reduced, giving an easy slope and spacious entrance. The effect gained in less than three months.



Alden Avenue, Edgewood, New Haven, Conn. We have designed and planted the landscape effect of all the above homes. This picture shows the continuity of grace and beauty achieved by use of the proper plants and arrangement.

Landscape Department

SINCE early Colonial days, New England has been known as a section of beautiful homes. The outstanding feature of these homes has been the grounds surrounding them. That our organization has helped in making them attractive is well proven by looking over the views in this catalogue, practically all of which have been developed through the services of our Landscape Department.

This service, one of the most complete in all New England, is available for everyone interested in developing city and suburban home grounds, parks, boulevards, cemeteries, schools and factory grounds.

With our nursery of two hundred acres we are prepared to furnish all necessary planting materials for creating rich landscape effects. Through our Engineering Department we will supervise and lay out all grading and road construction work.

Our landscape architects are not only technically trained men in the designing and execution of all landscape problems but have had many years of the practical experience absolutely necessary in work of this kind. Our large force of planting foremen are also men of exceptional ability in laying out on the grounds the plans as designed and all have years of training and experience in every line of garden work.



First Church of Christ Scientist, Bradley Park, Meriden, Conn. Picture taken a few weeks after completion of grading and planting. Our Landscape Department designed the arrangement to conform perfectly with the architecture of the building, exemplary of a community planting.



The Safety Car Heating and Lighting Co., New Haven, Conn., as planted by our Landscape Department. Typifying an industrial planting where the area to be covered was very small. Visualize the above effect with the average factory grounds.

We have available at the proper seasons of the year gardeners for general garden overhaul, summer and winter pruning, hedge trimming and winter mulching. Such work is important if satisfactory results are to be secured and should be entrusted only to thoroughly trained men.

We consider it a pleasure to offer suggestions in regard to planting problems without charge to intending purchasers. Where special visits, plans, specifications, etc. are necessary a moderate charge is made consistent with the service offered. An opportunity for a personal interview will be appreciated, at which time we can more fully explain the scope of our Landscape Service.



Columbia Boulevard, Waterbury, Conn. Stock for this planting furnished by our Nurseries. The fine Spireas and Weigelas, in the foreground, show the thrifty and husky growth of our plants.

A Journey Through Our Nurseries

HOW times have changed. To be a nurseryman forty years ago, one had only to possess a few acres of ground, planted to trees and shrubs, mostly fruits, a horse, a spring wagon, a plow and a few other implements.

Where there was a selling force it usually consisted of a few agents whose horticultural knowledge was confined to what they could glean from the plate books carried in their saddle-bags.

In 1876 our present organization had just such a meagre beginning and at that time people were satisfied with just such a service, but gradually they began to increase their demands.

When a man planted an orchard he wanted to know about varieties, best methods of planting, culture and even markets. Later on he was not satisfied with only fruits but wanted to improve the appearance of his home and demanded roses, shrubs, trees, evergreens



This pretty, hardy shrub planting, with the Rosa Blanda in the foreground, is but a small part of the arrangement, as carried out by our Landscape Department, on the grounds of the Racebrook Country Club, at Orange, Conn.



This community store stands in one of the choice suburban sections of New Haven, Conn. Showing what may be accomplished by a small planting and a good lawn. Contrast this with your community store. Arrangement of walks and plantings designed by our Landscape Department.

and other ornamental plants, which he was content to purchase and plant according to his own ideas. This went on very smoothly until professional landscape gardeners began to make their appearance more general and then the man who had been doing his own planting, began to realize that landscape planting was an art and that home made grounds fell far short of the work of the experts. More demands were made up on the nurseryman and he was forced to add to his personnel one or more competent landscape gardeners.

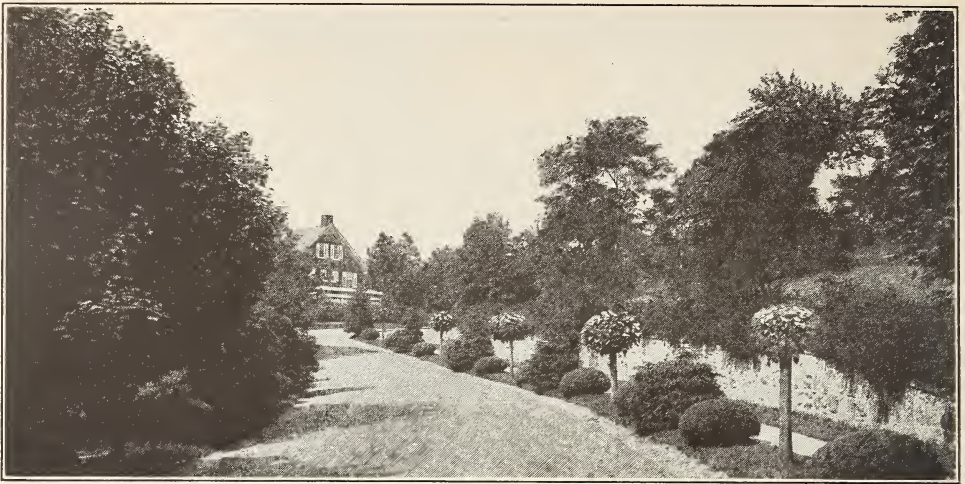
In trying to supply a service consistent with public demands our history has been one of continual expansion, until today we are not only a nursery but a vast institution, with many departments and ramifications.

There are a great many operations in the conduct of a large nursery that are of interest to the public, so in order that you may have an insight into the various activities we are going to lift the curtain and conduct you behind the screens.

First we will go through the nursery stopping at the propagation department. Those long ranges of cold frames covered with sash are where the plants are started. Plants are grown by one of five different methods, grafting of which there are two kinds, bench grafts made in the winter and field grafts done in the spring and summer, budding, which is done in the summer, cuttings, of which there are two kinds, soft wood made in the summer with a part of the foliage left on, and hard wood made from dormant twigs in the winter, there are some plants propagated from cuttings made from roots, also layers, which consist of twisting branches around in such a manner that a portion of them may be placed under the soil, and lastly by sowing seeds.

After plants have been rooted in the frames by one of these methods and grown there from one to three years, they are then transplanted to rows in the field.

Now, we go through the nursery proper. The nursery proper embraces about two hundred acres and here you will find, arranged in blocks of various ages, from two to twenty years, most all of the



Brooklawn Drive, Brooklawn Park, Bridgeport, Conn. An example of a good sub-division planting as designed by our Landscape Department. The small, round topped trees are *Catalpa Bungei* with intervening plants of *Retinispora*.

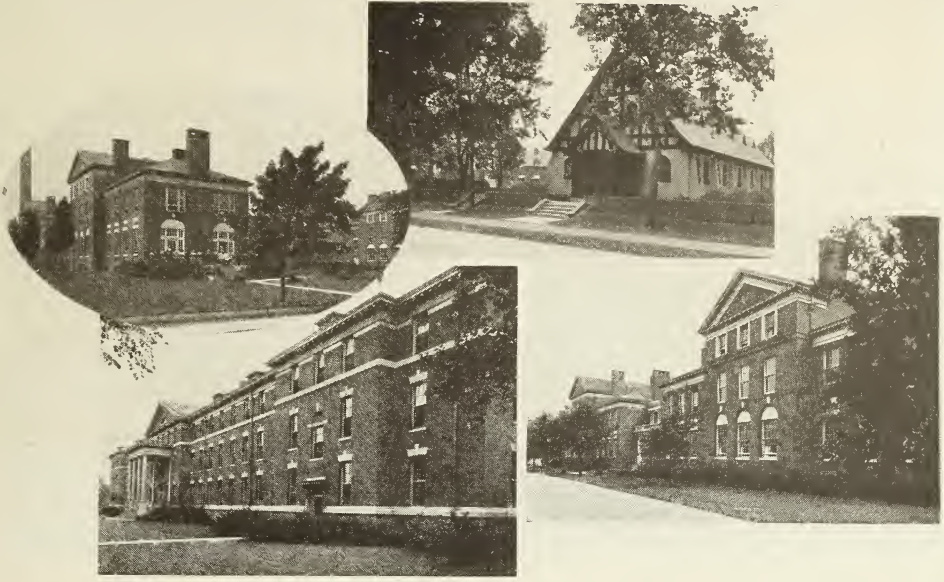
plants which may be grown in this part of the country. There are large blocks of all the leading varieties of shade trees, evergreens for every place and purpose, broad leaf evergreens such as Rhododendrons, Laurel and Andromeda, hundreds of varieties of shrubs, vines galore, roses and great fields of old fashioned flowers. There are all the leading varieties of fruit trees for the home and orchard and a generous assortment of small fruits for the kitchen garden and the plants covering this tract must be constantly cultivated, transplanted, pruned and shaped.

Most modern equipment, much of it especially designed, is used in the preparation of the soil, care and culture of these plants. Included in this equipment are tractors, tree-diggers, tree planters, plows of various descriptions, sub-soilers, numerous types of cultivators, and mulchers and weeders.

The large tile building is the packing house and storage plant. It is one hundred twenty-two feet long by seventy-four feet wide and



The effective shrub planting and good lawn by our Landscape Department, gives the grounds of The American Fabrics Co., of Bridgeport, Conn., an almost park-like appearance.



Grounds of The Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, Wards Island, N. Y. Designed by one of our Landscape Architects. No one of our public institutions needs attractive grounds more than a hospital for the treatment of mental disorders. The psychological effect of attractive grounds, surrounding such an institution, has a wholesome influence on disorders of this nature.

two stories high. On the first floor is located the cold storage cellar, eighty feet by forty-two feet, where twenty carloads of plants may be dug in the fall and stored for winter work and early spring orders. This enables us to begin shipping before the frost is out of the ground, also to retard plants for planting long after they would have sprouted out of doors.

Around the storage, arranged in ell fashion, is the packing and shipping rooms, broad and spacious, with ample doorways so that the largest truck may be driven through the building. Here the plants are brought from the fields and orders assembled, packed and shipped.

This floor also contains the power plant, and a generator which lights the buildings and pumps an ample supply of water from a deep well.

The upper floor contains the field office, the grafting room, the supply room, the carpenter shop, box factory where we make our packing cases, plant tubs and garden accessories and there are also on this floor several large storage rooms.

It will hardly be worth while to visit the stables as horses have become so obsolete now that we have only five, the work being done by two tractors, four trucks and seven passenger cars, so we will now run over to the office on the Post Road.

You may wonder why the office is located so far away from the nursery well, there are several reasons for that. With direct telephone connection it is not necessary to have them directly connected. The nursery is a little out of the way for the traveling public and you will notice the road is rather rough. Mr. Emerson's logic about the mouse-trap may be alright, but we thought it better to put the office on a good concrete road and save the public's tires, time and temper.



Marvel Road, Edgewood, New Haven, Conn. Lined with Crimean Lindens furnished by our Nurseries. One of the best varieties of trees for street planting.

Deciduous Trees

TREES are the most dominant feature of the Landscape, and surpass all other members of the vegetable kingdom in height, greatness and longevity. From the giant Sequoia Sempervirens, the Redwood of our California forests, which often towers to the height of 300 feet, to the scrubby birches of the Arctic Circle, there are embraced trees of many different natural orders and of manifold uses. The forests furnish our wood and timber. They act in a beneficial way upon the climate. Many of the trees, besides furnishing wood and timber, also give products of great economic value, especially the kinds bearing fruits and nuts, also whose bark, roots or leaves are of benefit to mankind in a medicinal way.

DECIDUOUS TREES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
ACANTHOPANAX RICINIFOLIUM (Aralia).....	6 to 8 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50	.....
One of the newer introductions with large tropical-like foliage, rapid grower and especially adapted for tall screen plantings. Extremely hardy and will grow satisfactorily on poor soil.	8 to 10 feet	3.00	25.00	.....
	10 to 12 feet	4.00	30.00	.....
ACER, see Maple.				
AESCULUS, See Horse-Chestnut.				
AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven).....	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
ANDROMEDA or Sorrel Tree (Oxydendron arboreum).....	4 to 6 feet	1.50	12.50	\$100.00
One of the best of the smaller growing native trees. Either as a specimen or grouped in the shrubby border, its brilliant autumn coloring, plus its pure white bell shaped flowers, makes it very desirable. It should be more generally used.	6 to 8 feet	2.50	20.00	175.00
	8 to 10 feet	3.50	30.00	250.00
	10 to 12 feet	4.00	35.00	
ASH WHITE (Fraxinus americana).....	8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
Rapid growing tree of fine proportions.....	10 to 12 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
ASH GREEN (F. lanceolata).....	8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
One of the hardiest of our native trees. Can be grown in situations where climatic conditions are so severe that most of our well known native trees fail to thrive.	10 to 12 feet	2.00	17.50	.....

THE BEECH FAMILY *Fagus*

No tree lends more beauty or character to the flora of our country, than the Beech. These stately, dome shaped trees, with branches very often sweeping to the ground, plus their very gray trunks with the clean, smooth bark, are not only beautiful when young, but growing magnificent with age.

BEECH AMERICAN (<i>Fagus grandiflora</i>).....	2 to 3 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
Our native Beech. Somewhat slow grower, but in time reaching to magnificent proportions. With its smooth gray bark and dark shiny leaves, it is distinctive, both in summer and winter.....	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.00	\$100.00
	4 to 6 feet	2.50	20.00	175.00
	6 to 8 feet	3.00	25.00	.....
	8 to 10 feet	4.00	35.00	.....



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC



Attractive entrance to the grounds of Mr. Geo. H. Hadley, Trumbull, Conn., featured by these two old apple trees placed as they were in years gone by. These gave our Landscape Department the inspiration of so happily placing the entrance to this lovely country estate.

DECIDUOUS TREES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
BEECH EUROPEAN (<i>F. sylvatica</i>).....	4 to 6 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50	.....
A variety having denser foliage of a deeper green color.		6 to 8 feet	3.50	30.00
The leaves remain over winter, making this variety desirable		8 to 10 feet	4.00	35.00
for hedge and screen planting; of large proportion, making a		12 to 15 feet	5.00	45.00
majestic specimen.				
BEECH FERN-LEAF (<i>F. sylvatica</i> var.).....	5 to 6 feet	7.50	.....	.....
A shrub-like form of European Beech having a deeply cut		6 to 7 feet	10.00	.....
fern-like foliage.				
BEECH PURPLE-LEAF (<i>F. sylvatica</i> var.).....	10 to 12 feet	10.00	90.00	.....
The well known purple leaved beech.		12 to 15 feet	12.00	100.00
BEECH RIVER'S PURPLE (<i>F. sylvatica</i> var.).....	4 to 6 feet	4.50	40.00	.....
The finest of all purple leaved varieties, holding its ex-		6 to 8 feet	6.00	50.00
treme color throughout the summer.		8 to 10 feet	7.50	60.00
BEECH WEEPING (<i>F. sylvatica</i> var.).....	6 to 8 feet	6.00	50.00	.....
This unique form of the European Beech is well known.		8 to 10 feet	7.50	60.00
		10 to 12 feet	10.00	85.00

THE BIRCH FAMILY Betula

The genus *Betula* will always be a popular one, graceful in the summer and decidedly interesting in the winter, with their slender twigs and papery bark. When clustered in or grouped with hemlock or other evergreens, they lend a pleasing note to the landscape. As we approach the far north and Arctic Circle and gradually leave behind us all other genera of trees, we still find the Birch in brave hardihood in that cold and inhospitable climate.

BIRCH CANOE (<i>B. papyrifera</i>).				
The largest growing of the birch family with creamy white		6 to 8 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50
bark. A native of the extreme north and in many respects		8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50
the best of the white bark varieties.				150.00
BIRCH WHITE CUT-LEAF WEEPING (<i>B. pendula</i> var.)...	6 to 8 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
The well known ornamental variety with pure white bark,		8 to 10 feet	3.50	30.00
pendulous branches and deep cut foliage.		10 to 12 feet	5.00	.....
		12 to 15 feet	7.50	.....
BUTTERNUT (<i>Juglans cinerea</i>).....	8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
One of our most common native nuts. Easy to grow,		10 to 12 feet	2.50	22.50
making a large tree.		12 to 15 feet	3.50	30.00
CARPINUS, see Hornbeam.				
CATALPA BUNGEI (<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> var. <i>nana</i> .)				
Specimens, 3 to 6 year heads, \$4.00 to		10.00	.....	.....
Tree with bushy head.		5 to 7 foot stems, 2 year heads	2.50	.....

Excellent where formal effects are desired.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

DECIDUOUS TREES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
CATALPA SPECIOSA				
Rapid growing tree with large heart-shaped foliage.	8 to 10 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50	100.00
CELTIS, see Nettle Tree.	10 to 12 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM (Katsura Tree)...				
One of the smaller growing ornamental trees, reaching an	8 to 10 feet	3.50	30.00	.....
average height of 20 feet. Resembling the birches in habit,	10 to 12 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
with attractive foliage effects in spring and fall.				
CERCIS, see Judas Tree.				

THE FLOWERING CHERRIES Cerasus

The famous flowering cherries of the land of the Mikado, Japan, are veritable fountains of pink and white when arrayed in their gorgeous bloom, which has made them known world wide. The different varieties may be used with wondrous effect in the garden, or for lighting up a corner of the boundary planting. Their charm is indeed inspiring and one should not forego the pleasure of having these trees somewhere on the grounds.

CHERRY DOUBLE PINK, J. H. Veitch (Prunus serrulata var.)	3 to 4 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50	.....
A beautiful dwarf, double pink cherry.	4 to 5 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet	4.00	.....	.....
CHERRY JAPAN (Prunus subhirtella).....	6 to 8 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
The most beautiful of all the Japanese upright flowering	8 to 10 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
cherries.				
CHERRY JAPAN WEeping (Prunus subhirtella var.)....	5 to 6 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
Producing an abundance of delicate pink flowers.				
CHERRY SARGENT'S (Prunus serrulata var.).....	4 to 6 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
Large Japan cherry, beautiful pink flowers, rare and de-	6 to 8 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
sirable.	8 to 10 feet	3.50	30.00	.....
CLADRASTIS, see Yellow-wood.				
COFFEE-TREE KENTUCKY (Gymnocladus dioica).....	6 to 8 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
CORNUS, see Dogwood.				

THE FLOWERING CRABAPPLE Pyrus (Malus)

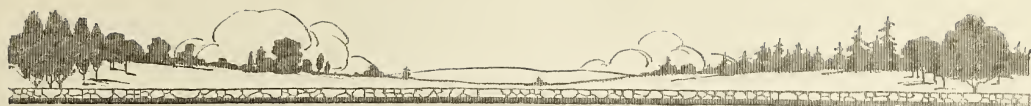
Among these we find some of the most ornamental flowering small trees. In the spring-time they are really covered with a wealth of fragrant flowers. When planted alone, they make very attractive specimens, or again they may be used as individual plants in the shrubbery border.

CRABAPPLE BECHTEL'S (Pyrus ioensis var.).....	2 to 3 feet	\$1.25	\$10.00	.....
Double form of the Western Crabapple. Light pink.	3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	4 to 6 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
CRABAPPLE PARKMAN'S (P. Halliana var.)	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
Japan flowering crabapple. Flowers deep rose-red; foliage	4 to 5 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
glossy.	5 to 6 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
CRABAPPLE PINK JAPAN (P. pulcherima var. floribunda) ..	6 to 8 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
Pink pendulous flowers.	8 to 10 feet	7.50	72.50	.....
CRABAPPLE PURPLE-LEAF JAPAN (P. pulcherima hyb.)	6 to 8 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
Rich, amber-red foliage.	8 to 10 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
CRATAEGUS, see Thorn.				

THE FLOWERING DOGWOOD Cornus Floridus

Dame nature must have been in her happiest mood when she endowed mother earth with the beautiful Cornus Floridus. It seems as though these graceful trees make a supreme effort, in the early spring, to spread before us a masterpiece of beauty in the dazzling array of their gorgeous flowers.

DOGWOOD JAPAN WHITE (Cornus Kousa).....	3 to 4 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
Rare tree of unusual merit, blooms later than our native	4 to 6 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
Dogwood.	6 to 8 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	8 to 10 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
DOGWOOD WHITE FLOWERING (Cornus florida)				
Specimens, 10 to 18 feet, \$5.00 to		25.00	.....	.....
Our native White Dogwood is without a rival among	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
small ornamental trees, of individual habit in growth, with	3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
beautiful white flowers in spring and red fruit in fall. It is	4 to 6 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
unexcelled for use as a specimen, groupings or for planting	6 to 8 feet	2.00	17.50	150.00
in the shrubbery border.	8 to 10 feet	3.00	25.00	200.00



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC

DECIDUOUS TREES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
DOGWOOD WHITE DOUBLE FLOWERING (C. florida var.) A new introduction of unusual merit, with an assured popularity when better known. The large double petaled flowers of this variety are most attractive when planted with other dogwoods.	4 to 6 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
	8 to 10 feet	5.00	40.00	.....
DOGWOOD RED FLOWERING (C. florida var. rubra). Similar in habit to the white flowering variety, except a little slower grower. Flowers of deep rosy-pink. Especially desirable when grouped with the white variety for contrast of color.	2 to 3 feet	1.25	10.00	\$90.00
	3 to 4 feet	1.75	15.00	125.00
	4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
	5 to 6 feet	3.50	30.00	275.00
	6 to 8 feet	5.00	40.00	350.00

THE ELM FAMILY Ulmus

Ulmus Americana (American Elm) that beautiful old native which so gracefully lines the streets of many of our New England cities, but its beauty and usefulness does not end there, its justifiable merits of grace and stateliness commends its use as a lawn specimen or for any purpose where a dominating tree is necessary to the landscape effect.

ELM AMERICAN WHITE (<i>Ulmus americana</i>).....	8 to 10 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$90.00
The queen of our native trees; long lived and reaching majestic proportions. One of the best varieties for avenue planting.	10 to 12 feet	2.00	17.50	125.00
	12 to 15 feet	3.00	27.50	250.00
	2 1/2" to 3" dia.	3.50	32.50	300.00
ELM SCOTCH WEEPING or CAMPERDOWN (<i>U. glabra</i> var.)	Specimens, 10 to 15 feet,	\$15.00 to	25.00	.....

FAGUS, see Beech.

GINKGO, see Maiden Hair Tree.

GYMNOCLADUS, see Coffee-tree.

HALESIA, see Snowdrop-tree.

HAMAMELIS, see Witch Hazel.

HAWTHORN, see Thorn.

HONEY-LOCUST AMERICAN (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>).....	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	32.50
	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00

HORNBEAM AMERICAN (<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>) A slow grower with compact habit, making it desirable for hedge planting.	6 to 8 feet	3.00	.....	.....
	8 to 10 feet	4.00	.....	.....
	10 to 12 feet	5.00	.....	.....
HORNBEAM EUROPEAN (<i>C. Betulus</i>).....	6 to 8 feet	3.00	.....	.....
A European variety with thick dense foliage.	8 to 10 feet	4.00	.....	.....

HORSE-CHESTNUT DWARF (<i>Æsculus parviflora</i>) A shrub-like horse-chestnut, blooming in July. Very desirable for massing.	1 to 2 feet	1.50
	2 to 3 feet	2.00

HORSE CHESTNUT RED (<i>Æ. Hippocastanum</i> hyb.).....	8 to 10 feet	5.00
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HORSE-CHESTNUT WHITE (<i>Æ. Hippo.</i>)...Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to	6 to 8 feet	2.00	17.50
	8 to 10 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	A popular tree, well known for its beautiful foliage and showy flowers.			

JUDAS TREE (<i>Cercis canadensis</i>) Of medium growth, with heart-shape foliage and attractive pink blossoms. Valuable for a specimen or in the shrubby border.	2 to 3 feet	1.00	7.50
	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50

JUDAS TREE WHITE (<i>C. canadensis</i> var.).....	3 to 4 feet	5.00
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A very rare variety of the above.	4 to 6 feet	7.50
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JUGLANS, see Walnut, also Butternut.

THE LARCH FAMILY Larix

The Larch is an interesting tree botanically, as it is a deciduous conifer. It has all the appearance of an evergreen, bears its seeds in a cone, but drops its needles in the fall. In appearance, it somewhat resembles the spruce with its tufts of needle-like foliage. The several varieties of this tree are all very beautiful, with slight differences.

LARCH EUROPEAN (<i>Larix decidua</i>). A variety growing to good size; especially attractive with its bright green coloring in the spring. A true conifer with deciduous habit as to foliage.	8 to 10 feet	\$3.00	\$27.50	.....
	10 to 12 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
	12 to 15 feet	4.00	35.00	.....

LARCH GOLDEN (<i>Pseudolarix Kaempferi</i>). A tree which should be grown only as a specimen. Especially attractive with its long spreading branches and feathery foliage of light green color; deciduous habit.	8 to 10 feet	7.50	60.00	.....

LARCH JAPANESE (<i>L. leptolepis</i>)..... The most rapid grower of all the larches. Its warm yellow coloring in the fall makes this variety quite distinctive.	6 to 8 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	8 to 10 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	10 to 12 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
	12 to 15 feet	5.00	45.00



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

DECIDUOUS TREES

Each	Per 10	Per 100
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THE LINDEN FAMILY *Tilia*

Good sized, round topped tree with spreading branches. The large, heart shaped leaves of dark green, the fragrant white flowers, plus its neat habit of growth, make this tree a most desirable subject for lawn or street planting.

LINDEN CRIMEAN (<i>T. euchlora</i>).....	6 to 8 feet	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
Probably the best of all the lindens for general use; vigor-	8 to 10 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
ous in growth; attractive bark with dark green glossy	10 to 12 feet	3.00	27.00	.....
foliage. Especially desirable for street and 2" to 2½" dia.	12 to 14 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
avenue planting. 2½" to 3" dia.	12 to 14 feet	6.50	60.00	.....
LINDEN EUROPEAN BROAD-LEAF or LIME (<i>T. platyphyllos</i>)	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
The well known European Linden.	8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
LIRIODENDRON, see Tulip-Tree.				

THE MAGNOLIA FAMILY *Magnolia*

No group or genus of trees contains any greater wealth of floral treasures than the Magnolias. Most varieties of this family are characterized by large and showy flowers. Some varieties bloom in the spring before the leaves appear, and others when the foliage is about full grown. The Asiatic species are perhaps among the showiest of plants in this climate.

NOTE—*Magnolias marked with * bloom before leaves appear in early spring.*

*MAGNOLIA ALBA SUPERBA (Hybrid).....	2 to 3 feet	\$4.00	.....	.....
A medium sized tree with creamy-white flowers.	3 to 4 feet	6.00	.....	.....
*MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA (<i>M. denudata</i>).				
Of medium habit; covered in May with snow-like masses	2 to 3 feet	5.00	.....	.....
of white flowers.	3 to 4 feet	7.50	.....	.....
MAGNOLIA CUCUMBER-TREE (<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>)...	6 to 8 feet	2.00	\$17.50	.....
Large growing tree with pale yellow flowers.	8 to 10 feet	3.00	.....	.....
*MAGNOLIA HALL'S EARLY JAPAN (<i>M. stellata</i>).				
Sometimes known as the Star Magnolia. It is a shrub-like	2 to 3 feet	6.00	.....	.....
tree. First magnolia to bloom in spring.				
*MAGNOLIA LENNEI (Hybrid).....	2 to 3 feet	4.50	.....	.....
Deep rich rose-red.	3 to 4 feet	6.00	.....	.....
	4 to 5 feet	8.00	.....	.....
*MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA (Hybrid).....	2 to 3 feet	5.00	.....	.....
Much lighter in color and larger than Soulangeana.	3 to 4 feet	7.50	.....	.....
MAGNOLIA SWEET-BAY (<i>M. glauca</i>).....	2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
Sweet Swamp Magnolia, a shrub with evergreen leaves in	3 to 4 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
sheltered locations.	4 to 5 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet	7.50	60.00	.....
*MAGNOLIA THURBER'S (<i>M. Kobus</i>).....	4 to 6 feet	4.00	.....	.....
A beautiful and fragrant magnolia from Japan, a hand-	6 to 8 feet	7.50	.....	.....
some tree.				
MAGNOLIA UMBRELLA-TREE (<i>M. tripetala</i>).....	8 to 10 feet	3.50	22.50	.....
Large leaves and showy flowers.				
MAIDEN HAIR TREE or SALISBURIA (<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>)...	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	\$100.00
A wonderful tree with fan-shaped leaves, foliage resem-	8 to 10 feet	2.50	22.50	210.00
bling the maiden hair fern. Splendid lawn and avenue tree.	10 to 12 feet	3.00	27.50	250.00

THE MAPLE FAMILY *Acer*

The Maples are among our most valuable subjects for landscape and street planting. The pleasing leaf outlines, the symmetry of growth, and the autumnal color effects, are a few of the merits which are perhaps responsible for the maple being planted so generally in our territory.

MAPLE CORK-BARK (<i>Acer campestre</i>).....	4 to 6 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50	.....
Dwarf tree of interesting habit, brilliant fall foliage.	6 to 8 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	8 to 10 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
MAPLE GINNALA (<i>A. ginnala</i>)				
Shrub-like maple from northern China and Japan. Dainty	8 to 10 feet	2.50	.....	.....
foliage.				
MAPLE NORWAY (<i>A. platanoides</i>).....	Specimens, 18 to 25 feet,	\$10.00 to	25.00	
Probably the most used tree in the country for street and	8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	\$150.00
avenue planting. Free from disease and of 1½" to 1¾" dia.	10 to 12 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
vigorous growth. We have several blocks of 1¾" to 2" dia.	12 to 14 feet	3.00	27.50	225.00
these in our Nurseries, as fine as can be 2" to 2½" dia.	12 to 14 feet	4.00	35.00	275.00
found in the Country. 2½" to 3" dia.	14 to 16 feet	5.00	45.00	375.00
	14 to 16 feet	7.50	60.00	500.00



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC

DECIDUOUS TREES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
MAPLE NORWAY SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE-LEAF (A. plat. var.).....Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$10.00 to \$25.00				
A variety of the Norway Maple, having practically same habit of growth but with the unfolding leaves in spring having a rich amber-red.				
MAPLE RED (A. rubrum).....Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to 20.00				
Of medium growth, shapely in form. A valuable lawn and avenue tree.				
	6 to 8 feet	2.00	\$17.50	.....
	8 to 10 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	10 to 12 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
MAPLE SILVER or SOFT (A. saccharinum).....Specimens, 18 to 20 feet, \$5.00 to 15.00				
The most rapid growing of all the maples and is a very much planted tree for avenues.				
	8 to 10 feet	1.00	7.50	\$50.00
	10 to 12 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
	12 to 15 feet	3.50	32.50	300.00
MAPLE SILVER WEIR'S CUT-LEAF (A. saccharinum var.).				
Form of the Silver Maple with drooping branches and finely cut foliage.				
	8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	10 to 12 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
MAPLE SUGAR or HARD (A. saccharum).....Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to 25.00				
A most popular maple as a shade and avenue tree. Of rapid and symmetrical growth, thriving on 1½" to 1¾" dia.				
	8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	150.00
	10 to 12 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
a variety of soils. Brilliant foliage effects in 1¾" to 2" dia.				
	12 to 15 feet	2.75	25.00	225.00
Autumn. 2" to 2½" dia.				
	12 to 15 feet	3.50	32.50	300.00
MAPLE TATARICUM (A. tataricum).				
Shrub-like tree, brilliant autumn coloring, hardy and very desirable.				
	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet	1.00	8.50	.....

THE JAPANESE MAPLE FAMILY Acer Polymorphum

This fine, small tree of dense and graceful habit comes from Japan. Beautiful in the spring and fall with their varied shades of red, green and gold. There are the broad-leaf and cut-leaf varieties. All make an interesting planting when grouped on the lawn or as individual subjects.

MAPLE JAPAN (A. palmatum).....		2 to 3 feet	\$2.50	\$20.00	.....
A graceful shrubby grower, foliage beautifully tinted in spring and very brilliant in the fall.		3 to 4 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
		4 to 5 feet	5.00	40.00	.....
		5 to 6 feet	7.50	60.00	.....
MAPLE JAPAN RED BROAD-LEAF.....Specimens 4 to 8 feet, \$10.00 to 15.00		2 to 3 feet	4.00	37.50	.....
Broad handsome leaves of the most intense blood-red when they unfold.		3 to 4 feet	7.50	.....	.....
MOUNTAIN ASH EUROPEAN (Sorbus aucuparia).....		6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
White flowers, followed by orange berries.		8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
MULBERRY RUSSIAN (Morus alba).....		6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
A very hardy variety with reddish fruit.		8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
MULBERRY TEAS' WEEPING (M. alba var.).					
Weeping form grafted on stems.		2 year heads	3.00	25.00	.....
NETTLE TREE (Celtis occidentalis). Foliage resembles the elm.		10 to 12 feet	5.00	.....	.....

THE OAK FAMILY Quercus

"Three centuries he grows and three he stays, supreme in state and in three more decays." Thus Dryden summarizes the life of the Oak, the dean of trees, with its myriad varieties. The White Oak, that wonderful tree, a symbol of strength and rigidity; the Red Oak, a stately, spreading tree with its dark red autumn coloring; the Pin Oak, graceful and pyramidal in habit, useful anywhere, comparatively rapid of growth; Mossy Cup Oak, with the interesting fuzzy capped acorns, one of the largest growing of the oaks.

OAK ENGLISH (Quercus robur).					
Long lived tree and quite distinctive from other well known varieties.		8 to 10 feet	\$3.00	.....	.....
		10 to 12 feet	5.00	.....	.....
OAK ENGLISH PYRAMID FORM (Q. robur var.).					
Makes striking contrast with other forms.		14 to 16 feet	15.00	.....	.....
OAK PIN (Q. palustris).....		8 to 10 feet	2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
The Pin Oak is by far the most planted of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy deeply-pinnated foliage. Splendid for lawn or street.		1½" to 1¾" dia.	2.50	22.50	200.00
	1¾" to 2" dia.	10 to 12 feet	3.50	32.50	275.00
	2" to 2½" dia.	12 to 14 feet	4.50	40.00	325.00
	2½" to 3" dia.	12 to 14 feet	6.00	50.00	.....
	3" to 3½" dia.	14 to 16 feet	7.50	70.00	.....
OAK RED (Q. rubra).....		6 to 8 feet	1.75	15.00	.....
Ideal for lawn or street.		8 to 10 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
		10 to 12 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
OAK SCARLET (Q. coccinea).....		4 to 6 feet	1.75	15.00	.....
Resembling the Pin Oak in habit of growth and with brilliant autumn coloring.		6 to 8 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
		8 to 10 feet	3.50	32.50	.....



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

DECIDUOUS TREES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
OAK WHITE WATER (<i>Q. bicolor</i>).....	4 to 6 feet	\$1.75	\$15.00	.....
OXYDENDRON , see <i>Andromeda</i> .				
PAGODA TREE (<i>Sophora japonica</i>).....	8 to 10 feet	5.00	.....	.....
Medium sized tree of graceful habit, bark a peculiar deep sea-green.	10 to 12 feet	7.50	.....	.....
PEACH DOUBLE CRIMSON (<i>Prunus persica</i> var.).....	4 to 5 feet	1.00	7.50	.....
PHLELODENDRON AMURENSE (<i>Cork Tree</i>). Chinese tree with spreading habit. Foliage produces a very spicy odor.	8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	10 to 12 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
PLANE ORIENTAL (<i>Platanus acerfolia</i>) A noble tree of very rapid growth. Very desirable for avenue planting.	8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50	\$100.00
	10 to 12 feet	2.50	22.50	175.00
PLUM BEACH , see <i>Shrubs</i> .				
PLUM DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING (<i>P. triloba</i> var.)...	2 to 3 feet	1.25	10.00	.....
Clear pink, double, blooms before leaves.				
PLUM PISSARD'S PURPLE-LEAF (<i>P. cerasifera</i> var.)....	4 to 5 feet	1.25	10.00	.....
Flowering plum with deep purple foliage.				

THE POPLAR FAMILY *Populus*

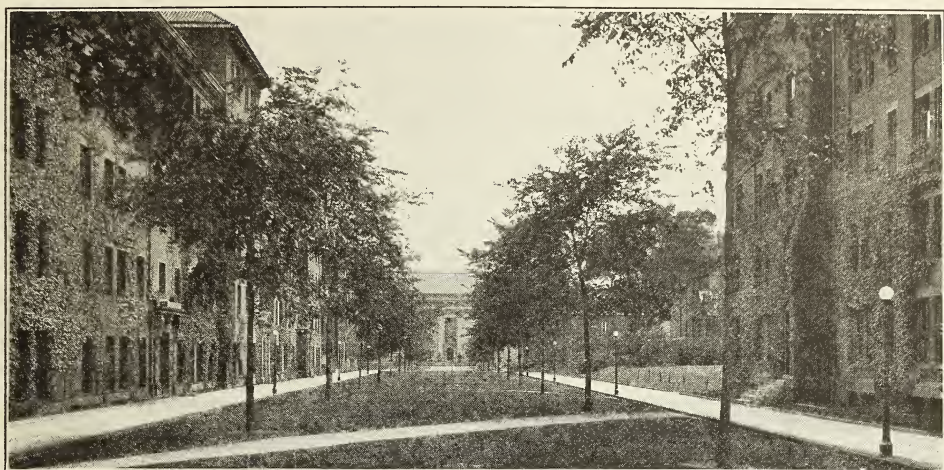
Trees of rapid growth and lofty proportions. Useful wherever a tall screen planting is desired. Among this family we have the Lombardy Poplar, well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth and tall, spiral form; White or Silver Poplar, with wide, spreading branches, leaves glossy green above and white underneath; and many other desirable varieties.

POPLAR CAROLINA (<i>Populus deltoides</i> var.).....	8 to 10 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
A much used tree where quick results are required; of very rapid growth under varying conditions; glossy, clean foliage.	10 to 12 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
	12 to 15 feet	2.25	20.00	175.00
POPLAR LOMBARDY (<i>P. nigra</i> var. <i>italica</i>).....	6 to 8 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
A favorite tree where striking pyramidal masses of foliage are required. Used in formal garden effects.	8 to 10 feet	1.25	10.00	90.00
POPLAR WHITE MAPLE-LEAF (<i>P. alba</i> var. <i>nivea</i>).....	6 to 8 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
Beautiful form of the White Poplar, leaves maple-shaped, dark green above and velvety white beneath.	8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
PRUNUS , see <i>Plum</i> .				
PYRUS , see <i>Crabapple</i> .				
QUERCUS , see <i>Oak</i> .				
SALISBURIA , see <i>Maiden Hair Tree</i> .				
SALIX , see <i>Willow</i> .				
SNOW-DROP TREE (<i>Halesia carolina</i>). A small native tree, bushy and with white blossoms resembling the Snow-drop but much larger. Excellent tree for the shrubby border.	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
	8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
SOUR-GUM or TUPELO (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>).....	4 in. pots	1.00	9.00	.....
Also known as Pepperidge. Brilliant foliage effects.				

THE HAWTHORN FAMILY *Crataegus*

The Thorns justly deserve to be classed among the most beautiful flowering trees, with handsome flowers followed by ornamental fruits, their place in the landscape should not be under-estimated. *Crataegus Oxycantha* is the English Hawthorn so often rhymed and sung in the Lores of Old England.

THORN COCKSPUR (<i>Crataegus Crus-galli</i>).....	2 to 3 feet	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
Picturesque habit, foliage glossy.	3 to 4 feet	1.50	10.00	75.00
	4 to 6 feet	2.00	17.50	125.00
THORN PAUL'S CRIMSON DOUBLE (<i>C. oxycantha</i> var.) Also known as Paul's crimson double hawthorn.	10 to 12 feet	7.50	.....	.....
THORN RED FRUITED (<i>C. coccinea</i>).....	4 to 6 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
A native variety with white blooms in May, large scarlet fruit in the fall.	6 to 8 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
THORN WASHINGTON (<i>C. cordata</i>).....	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
A desirable species with beautiful fall coloring. Large clusters of bright red fruit remaining a long time on the branches.	4 to 6 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
TILIA , see <i>Linden</i> .				
TULIP-TREE or WHITE-WOOD (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>) ..	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
Majestic native tree.	8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
ULMUS , see <i>Elm</i> .				
WALNUT BLACK (<i>Juglans nigra</i>).....	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
Vigorous tree. Nuts fine quality.				
WALNUT ENGLISH (<i>J. regia</i>). Grows well in this climate..	2 to 3 feet	1.25	10.00	.....



American Elms planted in Berkeley Oval, Yale University. In only a relatively few years these trees will become a priceless asset to the University Campus.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Each Per 10 Per 100

THE WILLOW FAMILY Salix

The Willows are a most useful and ornamental class of trees, of rapid growth and fine habit. They are hardy and adapted to a great variety of soils, easily transplanted and a most valued member of the plantsman's category. The weeping, the red and the golden forms are all indispensable in the uses which they serve.

WILLOW GOLDEN-BARK (<i>Salix vitellina</i> var.).....	4 to 6 feet	\$.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
Rapid growing willow which reaches a large size; the twigs are bright golden.	6 to 8 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
	8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
WILLOW GOLDEN-BARK WEEPING (<i>S. vitellina</i> var.)..	6 to 8 feet	1.25	10.00	90.00
A most beautiful weeping golden-bark willow.	8 to 10 feet	1.75	15.00	100.00
WILLOW JAPANESE (<i>S. Sieboldiana</i>).....	4 to 6 feet	1.00	9.00	50.00
A very graceful, slender-branched, shrub-like willow, with sage-green foliage and small "pussies."	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
	8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
WILLOW LAUREL-LEAF (<i>S. pentandra</i>).....	4 to 6 feet	.75	5.00	35.00
Upright in habit with glossy foliage.	6 to 8 feet	1.25	10.00	75.00
	8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
WILLOW PUSSY EUROPEAN (<i>S. caprea</i>)				
"Pussies" large and silvery.	4 to 6 feet	.50	4.00	30.00
WILLOW DWARF PUSSY (<i>S. mutabilis</i>).				
Low growing shrub willow with extra large silvery "pussies."	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	.....
Dwarf enough habit to be used in average border planting.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
WILLOW RED-BARK (<i>S. vit. var. britzensis</i>)				
Red bark in the winter.	4 to 6 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
WILLOW SILVER-LEAF (<i>S. alba</i> var.)	4 to 6 feet	1.00	9.00	50.00
A dwarf willow with silvery foliage.	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
WILLOW THURLOW'S WEEPING (<i>S. elegantissima</i>).				
A very beautiful willow, similar to <i>Babylonica</i> but somewhat more erect and considered more hardy.	8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
	10 to 12 feet	2.00	17.50	150.00
WILLOW BABYLON (<i>S. babylonica</i>).....	8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
The well known weeping willow.	10 to 12 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
WITCH HAZEL AMERICAN (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>).				
Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to		7.50	.....	.....
Our native Witch Hazel is a charming, shrub-like tree.	3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	.....
Everyone is familiar with its charm in the late Fall.	4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
WITCH HAZEL JAPANESE (<i>H. japonica</i>).....	2 to 3 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
Beautiful species, blooms in spring, rare.	3 to 4 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	3.50	30.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
YELLOW-WOOD (<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>).....	6 to 8 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
A very desirable tree of medium growth. The trees are festooned with white blooms resembling <i>wistaria</i> .	8 to 10 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	10 to 12 feet	4.00	35.00	300.00
	12 to 14 feet	5.00	45.00	400.00



Home grounds of Mr. Dwight C. Wheeler, Brooklawn Ave., Bridgeport, Conn. Grounds designed and planted by our Landscape Department.

Evergreens

A CLASS of trees indispensable in the plantings of parks, private estates and the home grounds, possessing many and varied characteristics in habit of growth, form and coloring. They are always desirable for any landscape planting for both summer and winter effects. They accentuate the charm and beauty of the summer flowering shrubs and plants, and when king winter holds our northern country in his icy grip, they give a happy and pleasing effect with their bright coloring in the mantle of white.

We give especial care to the growing and cultivation of this class of plants, and can truthfully say they are as fine as can be found in this country.

EVERGREENS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
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ABIES, see Fir.

THE ARBORVITAE FAMILY *Thuja*

The Arborvitae is a plant which seems almost indispensable to the evergreen grouping. Useful for tall columnar effects or as a dominating plant for height in any position. They are especially adapted for evergreen hedges and windbreaks. They bear shearing well and will soon form a dense screen. This group of plants thrives in almost any soil and seems indifferent to exposure. The tall varieties are successfully used for pointed architectural effects, while the smaller growing types are desirable subjects for foreground planting.

ARBORVITÆ AMERICAN (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)	2 to 3 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
Also known as White Cedar. All things considered, this native evergreen and its numerous varieties are among our most useful of evergreens. Easy to transplant and thriving on a variety of soils.	3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50	150.00
	4 to 5 feet	3.00	27.50	250.00
	5 to 6 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
ARBORVITÆ GEO. PEABODY	3 to 4 feet	3.50	.....	.....
One of the best golden forms. Pyramidal in habit. Strong contrasts when planted with darker green varieties.	4 to 5 feet	5.00	.....	.....
ARBORVITÆ GLOBE	12 inch	1.00	9.00	.....
Develops into globe-like head, quite dwarf. Splendid for formal effects.	1¼ to 1½ feet	1.50	12.50	.....
ARBORVITÆ HOVEY'S	1½ to 2 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
Globular in form; foliage light green.	2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet	4.00	.....	.....
ARBORVITÆ ORIENTAL VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA	1½ to 2 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
Pyramidal, tips brilliant yellow.	2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
ARBORVITÆ PYRAMIDAL	2 to 3 feet	1.75	16.00	125.00
Tall, columnar evergreen, useful in formal effects, retaining its bright green color throughout the winter. Better than American in this respect.	3 to 4 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
	4 to 5 feet	4.00	37.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
ARBORVITÆ SIBERIAN	1½ to 2 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
Compact and dense foliage, the color remains quite a rich green throughout the year. One of the best.	2 to 2½ feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	2½ to 3 feet	4.00	37.50	.....



Grounds surrounding the Knickerbocker Apartments, New Haven, Conn. The cheerful and homelike effect has been secured by the attractive evergreen plantings surrounding the building. Planned and planted by our Landscape Department.

EVERGREENS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
ARBORVITÆ SPIRAL.....	3 to 4 feet	\$3.00	\$27.50	.....
Spiral-like, with beautiful dark green foliage. Useful in formal plantings or where spiked effects are desired.		4 to 5 feet	4.00	37.50
		5 to 6 feet	5.00	45.00
ARBORVITÆ STANDISH'S (Thuya Standishii).....	2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
A most desirable evergreen, similar in appearance to the Arborvitæ.		3 to 4 feet	3.00	27.50
		4 to 5 feet	4.00	35.00
BIOTA, see Arborvitæ, Oriental.				
CEDAR (Red) see Juniper.				
CHAMAECYPARIS, see Retinispora.				
CYPRESS-JAPAN, see Retinispora.				

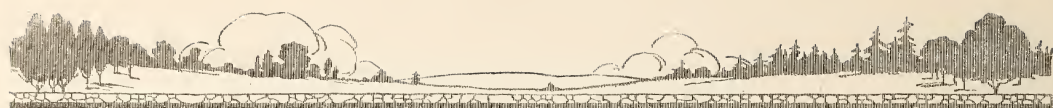
THE FIR FAMILY Abies

This group embraces some of the most beautiful trees of the coniferae family. They are becoming more popular each season, and meritoriously so, for they are of stately appearance as individuals, and strikingly effective when planted in masses. There is quite a range of appearance in the foliage of the different types, from the majestic Concolor or White Fir, with its light glaucous foliage, to the dark lustrous needles of the Veitchii and Nikko Fir, with their silvery undersides.

FIR ARIZONA (Abies lasiocarpa).....	1½ to 2 feet	\$3.00	\$27.50	.....
Native of the mountains of Arizona. A beautiful tree with silvery-green foliage.		2 to 3 feet	5.00	.....
		3 to 4 feet	7.50	.....
FIR, DOUGLAS, see Spruce				
FIR NIKKO (A. brachyphylla).....	2 to 3 feet	3.00	25.00	.....
A very hardy fir, native of the Japanese mountains, has rich lustrous green needles with a silvery underside. Most beautiful as a lawn specimen or for a large evergreen grouping.		3 to 4 feet	4.00	35.00
		4 to 5 feet	6.00	50.00
		5 to 6 feet	8.00	60.00
FIR NORDMAN'S (A. Nordmanniana).....	1½ to 2 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
Lustrous, deep green foliage and symmetrical form.		2 to 2½ feet	3.50	32.50
FIR MANCHURIAN BALSAM (A. Veitchii).....	2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50	\$150.00
Very hardy and rapid grower. Rich, green foliage, fragrant. Splendid for lawn specimen or border planting.		3 to 4 feet	3.00	27.50
		4 to 5 feet	4.00	35.00
		5 to 6 feet	5.00	40.00
FIR WHITE (A. concolor).....	2 to 2½ feet	3.00	27.50	.....
A fairly rapid growing tree. Very majestic with its rich silvery needles. One of the hardiest of the Firs. Will stand unlimited snow, ice and wind abuse.		2½ to 3 feet	4.00	35.00
		3 to 4 feet	5.00	40.00
		4 to 5 feet	7.50	60.00

THE HEMLOCK FAMILY Tsuga

Remarkable, graceful and beautiful trees with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage. Distinct from all other trees, characteristically and individually. An ideal subject for lawn or group planting. An added asset, is its ability to withstand partial shade. There are probably no more beautiful evergreens than the Hemlocks. They do not have the stiff appearance of most of the conifers, but are graceful and stately, at the same time.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

EVERGREENS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
HEMLOCK AMERICAN (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>).....	1 to 1½ feet	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
A splendid evergreen of many uses, lending itself admirably to any situation. Beautiful when grouped with Hawthorn, Flowering Dogwood or with the berried shrubs. Makes one of the best and most dense evergreen hedges. Its adaptability to withstand shade makes it most valuable.		1½ to 2 feet	1.75	12.50
	2 to 3 feet	2.25	15.00	125.00
	3 to 4 feet	3.25	25.00	200.00
	4 to 5 feet	3.75	32.50	300.00
	5 to 6 feet	4.75	42.50	350.00
	6 to 8 feet	6.00	50.00	450.00
HEMLOCK AMERICAN WEEPING (<i>T. canadensis</i>)	Specimens, 2 to 3 feet	7.50	60.00	.....
HEMLOCK CAROLINA (<i>T. caroliniana</i>).....	1½ to 2 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
Somewhat richer in appearance than the American Hemlock and of more compact growth. A fine evergreen for lawn specimen or for grouping.		2 to 3 feet	3.00	27.50
	3 to 4 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
HEMLOCK JAPAN (<i>T. diversifolia</i>).....	1 to 1½ feet	2.00	17.50	.....
Oriental Hemlock of very attractive habit. Quite hardy.		1½ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50
	2 to 3 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
HEMLOCK SIEBOLD'S (<i>T. Sieboldii</i>).....	Specimens, 4 to 8 feet	\$7.50 to 15.00	.....	.....
Japanese Hemlock with slender branches, very rare.		2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50
	3 to 4 feet	3.50	30.00	.....

THE JUNIPER FAMILY Juniperus

A family of evergreens of great beauty and adapted to many uses and purposes. These plants are largely used in evergreen foundation planting, and embrace, for the most part, species of great hardihood. The tall growing varieties make good specimen and background plants, while the smaller, procumbent or prostrate forms, make desirable foreground or ground cover plants.

JUNIPER CANADIAN (<i>Juniperus communis</i>).....	1½ to 2 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$85.00
Our stock is grown from the form native in this vicinity.		2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50
JUNIPER CHINESE DWARF GOLDEN (<i>J. chinensis</i> var.).....	1 to 1½ feet spread	2.00	17.50	.....
Golden form of above.		1½ to 2 feet spread	3.00	27.50
JUNIPER CHINESE DWARF VARIEGATED (<i>J. chinensis</i> var.).....	1 to 1½ feet spread	2.00	17.50	.....
Light green foliage with terminal branches tipped yellow.		1½ to 2 feet spread	3.00	27.50
JUNIPER IRISH (<i>J. communis</i> var.).....	1½ to 2 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
Pyramidal in form, silvery-gray foliage.		2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50
JUNIPER PFITZER'S (<i>J. chinensis</i> var.).....	2 to 3 feet	5.00	.....	.....
Beautiful graceful habit.		3 to 4 feet	7.50	.....
JUNIPER RED CEDAR (<i>J. virginiana</i>). Our native Red Cedar.	4 to 5 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
<i>For Collected Specimens inquire for special list.</i>		5 to 6 feet	5.00	45.00
	6 to 7 feet	6.00	55.00	.....
JUNIPER RED CEDAR, BLUE TYPE (<i>J. virginiana</i> var.). A silvery form of the preceding.	3 to 4 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet	7.50	65.00	.....
	6 to 7 feet	9.00	80.00	.....
JUNIPER CANART'S (<i>J. virginiana</i> var.). A rich green cedar of heavier growth than the Red Cedar, which it is similar to in appearance. The tufted arrangement of the branches make it a most interesting tree.	3 to 4 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet	7.50	60.00	.....
JUNIPER RED CEDAR GLOBE (<i>J. virginiana</i> var.).....	1½ to 2 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
Compact globe form, rich green foliage.		2 to 3 feet	4.00	35.00
JUNIPER SCHOTT'S (<i>J. virginiana</i> var.). Very similar to Juniper Canart's in appearance; tall and pointed. A fine tree for formal or Italian garden effects.	3 to 4 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet	7.50	60.00	.....
JUNIPER SQUAMATA (<i>J. squamata</i>). Dwarf form with beautiful silvery-gray foliage, suitable for rock gardening.	1 to 1½ feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
	1½ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
	2 to 2½ feet	3.50	32.50	.....
JUNIPER STRICTA (<i>J. excelsa</i> var.). Compact habit. Foliage bluish-green.	1¼ to 1½ feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	1½ to 2 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
JUNIPER TAMARISK LEAF (<i>J. Sabina</i> var.).....	1 to 1½ feet	1.50	12.50	.....
Low, spreading, grayish-green foliage.		1½ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50
PICEA, see Spruce.				



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC

EVERGREENS

Each Per 10 Per 100

THE PINE FAMILY Pinus

A large and valuable group of evergreen trees embracing about forty species that are indigenous to the United States. All are of remarkable distinct character and forms. They are to be found growing from the warmest to the coldest parts of this country, and adapt themselves well to the requirements of almost every section. They make admirable lawn specimens and lend themselves well to grouping and colonizing.

PINE AUSTRIAN (<i>Pinus nigra</i> var. <i>austriaca</i>)	2 to 3 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50	.....
Very rapid growth of pleasing color. Does very well at the seashore.	3 to 4 feet	4.00	37.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	6.00	50.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet	7.50	60.00	.....
PINE BHOTAN (<i>P. excelsa</i>). Graceful, rapid growing pine, resembling the White Pine.	3 to 4 feet	3.00	.....	.....
	4 to 5 feet	5.00	.....	.....
	5 to 6 feet	7.50	.....	.....
PINE JACK (<i>P. Banksiana</i>).	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50	\$85.00
A picturesque native pine, thriving on driest soils and varying conditions.	4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet	3.50	30.00	.....
PINE KOREAN (<i>P. koraiensis</i>). A slow growing pine with handsome foliage. Splendid as a specimen or for groupings.	3 to 4 feet	4.50	42.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	6.00	50.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet	7.50	60.00	.....
PINE LIMBER (<i>P. flexilis</i>).	2 to 3 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
A charming, spreading pine.	3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	3.00	25.00	.....
PINE MOUNTAIN (<i>P. montana</i>). A sturdy dwarf pine with bright green needles. Useful for rock gardening and for bordering evergreen plantings.	1½ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	2 to 2½ feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	2½ to 3 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
	3 to 3½ feet	5.00	45.00	.....
	3½ to 4 feet	7.50	60.00	.....
PINE MUGHO (<i>P. montana</i> var.) Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$7.50 to 15.00	1 to 1¼ feet spread	2.00	17.50	150.00
A low, spreading pine, more dwarf than Pinus Montana. Invaluable as a foreground plant in foundation or boundary plantings. Grows well on rocky ground.	1¼ to 1½ feet spread	3.00	27.50	250.00
	1½ to 2 feet spread	5.00	45.00	375.00
PINE NORWAY or RED (<i>P. resinosa</i>)	3 to 4 feet	2.50	20.00	.....
One of the best of our native pines, symmetrical habit, light green foliage.	4 to 5 feet	3.50	30.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet	5.00	40.00	.....
PINE PITCH (<i>P. rigida</i>). Effective native pine; does well by the seaside.	4 to 5 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet	4.00	37.50	.....
	6 to 8 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
PINE RED JAPANESE (<i>P. densiflora</i>)	4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
A strikingly beautiful pine of refined habit.	5 to 6 feet	3.50	27.50	.....
PINE RED VAR. TABLE PINE (<i>P. densiflora</i> var.)	2½ to 3 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
A rare dwarf type with flat top.	3 to 3½ feet	7.50	60.00	.....
PINE SCOTCH (<i>P. sylvestris</i>). Very hardy and ornamental. Windbreaks of this pine are very satisfactory.	3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50	150.00
	4 to 5 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet	7.50	60.00	.....
PINE STONE (<i>P. Cembra</i>). The Swiss Stone Pine, resembling somewhat the White Pine, but the needles are shorter and it is of a slower, more compact growth. Like the White Pine, it is of a very picturesque appearance at maturity.	2 to 3 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
PINE UMBRELLA (<i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i>) Specimens, 4 to 12 feet, \$12.00 to 25.00	1½ to 2 feet	2.50	20.00	.....
This rare and perfectly hardy evergreen from Japan is now becoming better known in this country. Very attractive and unique.	2 to 2½ feet	3.50	30.00	.....
	2½ to 3 feet	4.50	40.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet	6.00	55.00	.....
PINE WHITE (<i>P. Strobus</i>). Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$7.50 to 20.00	2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
The tall stately pine so often met with in our New England woods; beautiful with its long, soft, bluish-green needles. Desirable on lawn or for a high border with flowering trees.	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
	4 to 5 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
	5 to 6 feet	3.50	32.50	300.00
	6 to 8 feet	5.00	45.00



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

EVERGREENS

Each	Per 10	Per 100
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PSEUDOTSUGA, see Spruce, Douglas.

THE JAPAN CYPRESS FAMILY *Retinispora*

The *Retinisporas* embrace the most beautiful evergreens in cultivation. They are of such diverse growth and appearance, that it is possible to select a *Retinispora* for any place or purpose. They are stately and majestic as individuals, and strikingly effective and imposing in groups. They vary much in color of foliage, green, blue, golden and the Argentea or silvery hue. Especially suited for foundation plantings.

RETINISPORAE (Japan Cypress).

The following are evergreens of moderate growth and some of them so dwarf in their nature as to seldom grow more than 2 to 3 feet tall. All are quite hardy, and for grouping, where a mass of low evergreen foliage is desired, they are not excelled.

RETINISPORAE OBTUSA (<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>).....	1½ to 2 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50	.....
Beautiful species, of refined appearance, medium size, green through the winter.	2 to 3 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
RETINISPORAE OBTUSA CRIPPSII (<i>C. obtusa</i> var.).....	1 to 1½ feet	2.00	17.50	\$150.00
Compact form with golden-yellow foliage.	1½ to 2 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
RETINISPORAE OBTUSA NANA (<i>C. obtusa</i> var.).....	1½ to 2 feet	4.50	40.00	.....
A dwarf, compact ball-shaped Japanese Cypress. Indispensable as a foreground plant in foundation plantings.	2 to 3 feet	6.00	50.00	.....
RETINISPORAE PISIFERA (<i>C. pisifera</i>).....	1½ to 2 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
The pea-fruited species of the Japan Cypress. Very hardy and graceful, medium size tree.	2 to 3 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet	7.50	60.00	.....
RETINISPORAE PISIFERA ARGENTEA (<i>C. pisifera</i> var.).				
Foliage light green with new growth silver tipped.	2 to 3 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
RETINISPORAE PISIFERA AUREA (<i>C. pisifera</i> var.).				
Foliage tipped with golden-yellow.	1½ to 2 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
RETINISPORAE PISIFERA NANA (<i>C. pisifera</i> var.).				
A very dwarf form.	12 to 18 inches spread	4.00	.....	.....
	18 to 24 inches spread	5.00	.....	.....
RETINISPORAE FILIFERA (<i>C. pisifera</i> var.).				
Specimens, 5 to 15 feet, \$10.00 to		25.00	.....	.....
Interesting form with thread-like branchlets. One of the best, developing into a beautiful plant. Excellent for foundation planting.	1½ to 2 feet	2.00	17.50	150.00
	2 to 2½ feet	3.00	27.50	225.00
	2½ to 3 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet	7.50	70.00	.....
RETINISPORAE FILIFERA AUREA (<i>C. pisifera</i> var.).				
A rare and beautiful golden form of preceding.	1½ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
RETINISPORAE PLUMOSA (<i>C. pisifera</i> var.).				
Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, \$10.00 to		25.00	.....	.....
Dwarf green form; very bushy. Excellent for use in foundation plantings. Known generally as the plume cypress.	1 to 1½ feet	1.50	14.00	.....
	1½ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	2 to 2½ feet	3.50	32.50	.....
	2½ to 3 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet	7.50	70.00	.....
RETINISPORAE PLUMOSA AUREA (<i>C. pisifera</i> var.).				
Specimens, 3 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to		25.00	.....	.....
Similar to the preceding form, but with a rich, warm, golden foliage.	1 to 1½ feet	1.75	15.00	.....
	1½ to 2 feet	2.75	25.00	.....
	2 to 2½ feet	3.50	32.50	.....
RETINISPORAE PLUMOSA ARGENTEA (<i>C. pisifera</i> var.).				
Like preceding, but more compact. New growth silver-tipped, slow grower.	1 to 1¼ feet	2.00	17.00	.....
	1¼ to 1½ feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	1½ to 2 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
RETINISPORAE SQUARROSA VEITCHII (<i>C. pisifera</i> var.).	1¼ to 1½ feet	2.50	22.50	.....
Compact feathery growth of bluish-green.	1½ to 2 feet	3.50	32.50	.....

SCIADOPITYS, see Pine Umbrella.

THE SPRUCE FAMILY *Picea*

Among the spruces are embraced some of the most useful as well as ornamental trees of the conifer family. They are mostly tall, conical or pyramidal trees, but there are some dwarf forms. They do particularly well in this climate and will thrive in any soil except a wet one. It is among the most largely planted of the evergreens.



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC

EVERGREENS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE (<i>Picea pungens glauca</i>).				
A popular evergreen. The demand is especially for the blue specimens.	1½ to 2 feet	\$2.50	\$22.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
SPRUCE COLORADO GREEN (<i>P. pungens</i>).				
Symmetrical habit, very hardy, with light green foliage.	1½ to 2 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
SPRUCE BLUE (KOSTER'S) (<i>P. pungens</i> var. <i>Kosteri</i>).				
A variety with bright blue color. Unquestionably the most popular of the Spruces for garden or lawn. Our stock is of the bluest strain.	1½ to 2 feet	4.00	37.50	.....
	2 to 2½ feet	6.00	50.00	.....
	2½ to 3 feet	7.50	60.00	.....
	3 to 3½ feet	10.00	80.00	.....
SPRUCE DOUGLAS' (<i>Pseudotsuga taxifolia</i>).				
A beautiful tree closely allied to the Firs and Spruces, with soft, graceful foliage. Planted in a congenial home, it is one of the most desirable conifers for estate planting. It grows rapidly and thrives best in a porous, sandy loam.	2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50	\$150.00
	3 to 4 feet	3.00	25.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
SPRUCE ENGELMAN'S (<i>Picea Engelmannii</i>).				
A very ornamental tree, forming a dense and narrow pyramid when young; foliage bluish-green to steel-blue. A very interesting spruce.	1½ to 2 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet	4.00	37.50	.....
SPRUCE NORWAY (<i>P. excelsa</i>). Specimens, 6 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to		20.00	.....	.....
Of very rapid growth. Makes a fine specimen and is valuable for windbreaks. Makes a compact hedge, especially where one more than ten feet high is desired.	2 to 3 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet	4.50	42.50	.....
SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. WEEPING (<i>P. excelsa</i> var.).				
Specimens, 7 to 15 feet, \$6.00 to		20.00	.....	.....
Pendulous variety, foliage rather larger than that of the species.	3 to 4 feet	4.00	37.50	.....
SPRUCE ORIENTAL (<i>P. orientalis</i>).				
A genuine gem among evergreens.	1½ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet	5.00	45.00	.....
SPRUCE WHITE (<i>P. canadensis</i>). Specimens, 6 to 15 feet, \$7.50 to		20.00	.....	.....
Native spruce, resembles the Norway Spruce excepting that it is more compact and a slower grower.	1½ to 2 feet	1.00	7.50	50.00
	2 to 3 feet	1.75	15.00	100.00
	3 to 4 feet	3.00	25.00	200.00
	4 to 5 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
	5 to 6 feet	6.00	55.00	.....
TAXUS, see Yew.				
THUYA, see Arborvitæ.				
TSUGA, see Hemlock.				

THE YEW FAMILY Taxus

Wonderful evergreens of a deep rich green color, particularly suitable for bordering evergreen or Rhododendron mass-plantings. They combine the fine qualities of extreme hardiness and adaptability to various planting conditions. It is one of the few evergreens that will thrive in a shady location. In short, the Yew has all the sterling attributes, minus any undesirable features. It has our full recommendation.

YEW AMERICAN (<i>Taxus canadensis</i>).				
A very hardy yew and can be used with pleasing effect.	8 to 12 inches	\$1.50	\$12.50	.....
The dark green foliage has a bronze tinge in winter.	1 to 1½ feet	2.50	22.00	.....
	1½ to 2 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
YEW JAPAN (<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>).				
Combining the sterling qualities of extreme hardiness, lustrous green coloring and adaptability to various planting conditions. Its natural habit of growth is of an open-branched free growing shrub. In early fall, bright red berries appear clustered among the dark green foliage. It endures shearing admirably.	1 to 1½ feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	1½ to 2 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	2 to 2½ feet	5.00	45.00	.....
	2½ to 3 feet	6.00	55.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet	10.00	90.00	.....
YEW JAPAN DWARF (<i>T. cuspidata</i> var. <i>brevifolia</i>).				
A rare and beautiful low growing evergreen. It is hardy and remains a deep green through the winter.	1 to 1¼ feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	1¼ to 1½ feet	3.50	32.50	.....
	1½ to 2 feet	4.00	35.00	.....
YEW JAPAN DWARF YELLOW (<i>T. cuspidata</i> var.).				
A rare form of the above.	1 to 1¼ feet	3.50	32.50	.....
	1¼ to 1½ feet	5.00	45.00	.....
YEW JAPAN SPREADING (<i>T. cuspidata</i> var.).				
Similar to the upright Japanese Yew, but of a spread-habit. Characteristically Japanese in appearance and highly recommended as a foreground plant.	1 to 1½ feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	1½ to 2 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
	2 to 2½ feet	5.00	45.00	.....
YEW REPANDENS (<i>T. baccata</i> var.). Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$7.50 to		10.00	.....	.....
A low growing form of the English Yew with long, wide spreading branches. The foliage is a dull bluish-green.	1 to 1½ feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	1½ to 2 feet	3.50	32.50	.....
	2 to 3 feet	7.50	60.00	.....



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY



Home of Mr. Chas. H. Cuno, Bradley Park, Meriden, Conn. before planting. Note the bare aspect of the stucco walls, the cold angularity of the heavy stone veranda and chimney. Architecturally the house is very fine, but, as you will see, it needs a planting to tone it down and give it the warmth and welcome of a true home.

Broad Leaf Evergreens

WITH few exceptions, no grounds, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. Shade enduring, their extreme hardiness, plus the richest blossom and foliage effect of any class of plants, makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class, such as Rhododendrons, Laurel and Andromedas ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better effect when planted in rather heavy masses. Unlike many other plants, however, they require certain soil conditions which must be adhered to. The planting area should be dug to a depth of from 2 to 2½ feet. Place in the bottom of the bed at least a foot layer of natural humus, or where it is impossible to secure this, use broken sods. Fill up the remainder of the bed with good loam. After planting, a heavy mulch of leaves should be put over the entire bed, allowing these to remain permanently, not removing them in the following spring. This custom should be followed yearly. Where the planting is exposed to severe winds, evergreen boughs can be used advantageously throughout the planting as a winter protection. Few broad leaf varieties will grow satisfactorily in limestone soil.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
ABELIA GRANDIFLORA.				
Graceful evergreen shrub with small glossy leaves 1 to 1¼ feet-5 in. pots and beautiful small white flowers blushed with pink.		\$1.50	\$12.50	.....
ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA (Pieris).				
A native plant of distinct characteristics. Its rich evergreen foliage and abundance of Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers, makes it most effective when grouped with other broad leaf evergreens.		1¼ to 1½ feet	4.00	37.50
ANDROMEDA JAPONICA (Pieris).				
A native of Japan, resembling the above in most characteristics, but having a richer and glossier foliage.		1 to 1½ feet	3.50	32.50
AZALEA AMÆNA (A. obtusum).		1½ to 2 feet	5.00	45.00
Charming, low growing evergreen with bright cerise flowers. Very showy when in bloom. Making a most desirable effect when used as a foreground plant for other broad leaf varieties.		1 to 1¼ feet	2.50	22.50
AZALEA HINODIGIRI.		1¼ to 1½ feet	3.00	27.50
Much like Amœna in habit but a decided improvement in color, being a brilliant crimson.		1½ to 2 feet	5.00	45.00
DAPHNE CNEORUM.....	Bushy plants		2.00	15.00
Low growing tufts with attractive foliage and producing terminal clusters of clear pink flowers in June. Will bloom more or less freely throughout the summer.				
EVONYMUS RADICANS.				
Known as the Evergreen Bittersweet and valuable, either for an evergreen ground cover or for a climbing vine. A slow grower, rich, deep green foliage and extremely hardy.		8 to 12 inches	.35	3.25
		1 to 1¼ feet	.75	6.00
				\$30.00
				50.00



Home of Mr. Cuno after planting. The transformation of a few weeks, from a house to a home. See how the tall Arborvitae, Hemlocks, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Yews have lent grace and finish to the home. The graceful line of the stepping-stone walk coincide perfectly with the English architecture. Picture taken one week after completion of planting.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
EVONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATED.				
Similar to preceding, with exception of foliage, which is dark green center with white border.	8 to 12 inches	\$.35	\$3.25	\$30.00
EVONYMUS RADICANS VEGETA.				
Resembles Radicans, except more erect and branching habit, larger leaf, making handsome vine. Excellent plant for foreground to Rhododendrons and evergreens.	8 to 12 inches	.50	4.50	40.00
LAUREL MOUNTAIN (<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>).				
Well known throughout all New England, where it is indigenous. The Mt. Laurel is now being planted very extensively in all sections that are not limestone in character. Blooming earlier than the Rhododendron Maximum, they can be used either in connection with the former or in individual masses.	1½ to 2 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
	2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50	150.00
	3 to 4 feet	3.00	25.00	200.00
LEUCOTHÆ CATESBÆI.				
A low growing evergreen shrub producing tresses of Andromeda-like flowers. The foliage is a rich green during the summer months, turning to a bronze with the approach of winter.	1 to 1¼ feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM.				
Holly-like leaves, yellow flowers in May. Handsome broad-leaf evergreen.	1 to 1½ feet	1.00	7.50	.....
	1½ to 2 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM.				
Perhaps the most beautiful of native Rhododendrons. Flowers in June in lovely profusion, their color a gorgeous pink. This variety stands exposed situations well.	1 to 1¼ feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	1¼ to 1½ feet	3.00	27.50	.....
RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE.				
Rhododendron Catawbiense is one of our very finest broad-leaf evergreens. Flowers are a bright rose-purple borne in large clusters at the end of the branches.	1 to 1½ feet	2.00	15.00	.....
	1½ to 2 feet	3.00	25.00	.....
RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Native Rose-Bay).				
Our native Rhododendron is by far the most extensively planted of all broad-leaf evergreens. Large mass plantings of these, make a most brilliant effect, not only during the blossom period with their white and pink clusters, but wonderful foliage effects, during summer and winter. Will grow under extreme, dense shade and are very hardy.				
	Each	Per 10	Per 100	
1 to 2 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00	Each
2 to 3 feet.....	2.75	25.00	225.00	Per 10
				Per 100
3 to 4 feet.....	\$3.50	\$32.50	\$300.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00	45.00	400.00	



A portion of the grounds of the Racebrook Country Club, Orange, Conn. Our Landscape Department designed and planted the grounds so as to produce an attractive effect for the entire year.

Flowering Shrubs

THE beauty and charm of any grounds, whether of the large estate or the modest home, can be greatly accentuated by the proper selection and judicious plantings of hardy deciduous shrubs. The varieties should be selected and so planted as to give a succession of bloom from April until September. Many handsome colored foliage effects may be gained in the melancholy days of autumn, followed by bright berries and little colored drupes or fruits that persist well into the winter.

The great variety in foliage, flower, fruit and habit of growth, enables shrubbery to be used in many diversified ways in the development of landscapes. It is especially appropriate along boundary and marginal plantings. The more graceful growing varieties are especially useful in the foundation plantings. Deciduous shrubbery groupings should always be placed at the boundaries or lines of property, the foundation of buildings and the borders of walks and drives, for it is a precept of landscape gardening, that the central lawn shall be kept open. Good plantings relieve the angularity of a foundation and round off the corners of the yard. Individual specimens of this class of plants should not be too freely used or they may interfere with the continuity of the grounds.

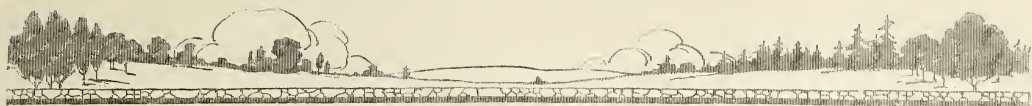
FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
ACANTHOPANAX, see Aralia.				
ALMOND PINK FLOWERING (Prunus glandulosa var.).	2 to 3 feet	\$1.00	\$7.50	.....
ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON. (Hibiscus syriacus).				
This is a popular garden shrub.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	.....
Varieties.	3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	.....
JEANNE D'ARC. Blooms pure white.	4 to 5 feet	1.25	10.00	.....
COELESTE. Single blue.				
SPECIOSA. Good form, light pink.				
PAEONIAFLORA. Rosy-Purple.				
AMELANCHIER, see Shad Bush.				
AMORPHA, see Indigo Shrub.				
AMYGDALUS, see Almond.				
ARALIA or HERCULES' CLUB (Aralia chinensis).	4 to 6 feet	.75	6.00	.....
Immense compound leaves.	6 to 8 feet	1.00	7.50	.....
ARALIA PENTAPHYLLUM.				
Very graceful shrub, dark shining leaves. Desirable for a tall narrow hedge.	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	\$35.00
	3 to 4 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	.....
ARROW-WOOD, see Viburnum Dentatum.				

THE AZALEA FAMILY Azalea

Among the most beautiful and radiant plants, we find the Azaleas, ranging in color from white, pink and yellow, to the most vivid shades of orange and vermillion. With good selection, these gay and beautiful plants may be had in bloom from early spring until late in June.

AZALEA, Evergreen Kinds. See page 22.

AZALEA CANADENSIS (Rhodora canadensis).....	Bushy, 1 to 1½ feet	\$2.50	\$20.00	.....
AZALEA FLAME (Azalea lutea).....	Bushy, 1½ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
AZALEA FRAGRANT (Azalea arborescens).....	Bushy, 2 to 2½ feet	3.00	27.50	.....
White, tinged rose.				



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC



Home grounds of Mr. Russell Von Beren, New Haven, Conn. Designed and planted by our Landscape Department. A splendid example of plantings arranged to bring out the architectural lines of the building.

FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
AZALEA GHENT (<i>Azalea hybrida</i>). Garden hybrid azalea producing dazzling blooms.	1¼ to 1½ feet	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
	1½ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
	2 to 2½ feet	3.50	32.50	.....
AZALEA MOLLIS (<i>Azalea sinensis</i>). Bloom before the leaves appear	1¼ to 1½ feet	2.00	17.50	150.00
	1½ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	.....
	2 to 2½ feet	3.50	32.50	.....
AZALEA NARCISSIFLORA (<i>A. yodagawa</i>). Flowers purple-lilac; unique.	1 to 1¼ feet	2.00	17.50	.....
	1¼ to 1½ feet	2.50	22.50	.....
AZALEA PINXTER FLOWER (<i>Azalea nudiflora</i>). Our native pink azalea.	1½ to 2 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
	2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
AZALEA SWEET WHITE (<i>Azalea viscosa</i>). A late white blooming species.	1½ to 2 feet	2.00	15.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet	3.50	25.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet	5.00	35.00	.....
AZALEA EARLY (<i>Azalea vaseyi</i>). Pink to pure white. . . . Bushy,	2½ to 3 feet	3.00	27.50	.....

THE BARBERRY FAMILY Berberis

Hardy little shrubs with thorny branches, enduring almost any variety of soil. Their value as a foreground plant, cannot be over estimated, owing to their low, compact growth and the profuse and highly colored fruits, and the gorgeous tints of the autumnal foliage.

BARBERRY JAPAN (<i>B. Thunbergii</i>).				
Forms a compact growth seldom over four feet. Makes a splendid specimen, groups well with other shrubs, and as a hedge plant cannot be excelled. Does not carry wheat rust.	1¼ to 1½ feet	\$.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
	1½ to 2 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
	2 to 2½ feet	.75	6.50	50.00
	Per 1000			
Hedge Grade.				
	1 to 1¼ feet.	\$180.00	.....	20.00
	1¼ to 1½ feet.	225.00	.....	25.00
	1½ to 2 feet.	325.00	.....	35.00
BARBERRY JAPAN (<i>B. Thunbergii</i>). (Grown from Cuttings)				
More desirable where uniformity is desired. Does not carry wheat rust.	1¼ to 1½ feet	.40	3.50	30.00
	1½ to 2 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
BOX-BARBERRY (<i>B. Thunbergii</i> var.) (New) Introduced by us.		Per 1000		
See page 49 for illustrations and description. Does not carry wheat rust.	2 years,	\$100.00	.35	2.50
	3 years,	150.00	.50	3.00
	4 years,	200.00	.75	4.00
BAYBERRY (<i>Myrica caroliensis</i>). Commonly called Candleberry, an attractive native shrub, bearing a grey berry, which is greatly used for winter decoration. Thrives in light soil.				
	1¼ to 1½ feet	.50	3.50	30.00
	1½ to 2 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
BERBERIS, see Barberry.				
BLACK ALDER AMERICAN (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>).	2 to 3 feet	1.00	7.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet	1.50	10.00	.....



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
BLUEBERRY HIGH BUSH (<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>).				
Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to \$20.00				
This shrub offers a combination of utility and beauty.		2 to 3 feet	2.00	\$17.50
Quantity of blueberries can be produced in the shrubbery border.		3 to 4 feet	2.50	20.00
BUTTERFLY-SHRUB (<i>Buddleia</i> var. <i>magnifica</i>).....		2 yr.	.50	4.50
Blooms throughout the whole summer, producing long lavender flowers like lilacs.				35.00
BUTTON-BALL BUSH (<i>Celphalanthus occidentalis</i>)		3 to 4 feet	.75	5.00
CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS or SWEET SHRUB				
Prized for its fragrant blooms.		1½ to 2 feet	.35	3.00
CARAGANA , see Pea Shrub.		2 to 3 feet	.50	3.50
CEPHALANTHUS , see Button-Ball Bush.		3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00
CHIONANTHUS , see White Fringe.				
CHOKEBERRY RED (<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>).				
A native shrub of medium size. Much planted for its attractive white flowers and abundant clusters of red fruit in autumn.		2 to 3 feet	.50	3.50
		3 to 4 feet	.75	5.00
		4 to 5 feet	1.00	7.50
CLETHRA , see Sweet Pepper Bush.				
CORNUS , see Dogwood.				
COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS .				
A low, flat growing variety with almost evergreen foliage. Its horizontal branches are freely studded with bright red berries.		1 to 1¼ feet	1.50	12.50
CURRENT INDIAN RED (<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>).				
One of the best shrubs, with its attractive red fruits.		1½ to 2 feet	.35	2.50
Especially desirable for shady places; equally good in sunlight.		2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00
		3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00
CYDONIA , see Japan Quince.				

THE DEUTZIA FAMILY Deutzia

One of the showiest as well as hardy and most vigorous shrubs. Noted for their remarkable wealth of pretty blossoms which literally cover the plants in early summer. They may be used, to pleasing advantage, in the shrubbery border, in masses, or as large specimens. *Deutzia Crenata Candidissima*, grouped with *Deutzia Crenata Rosea* with a foreground planting of *Deutzia Lemoine* or *Gracilis*, make a very interesting massing.

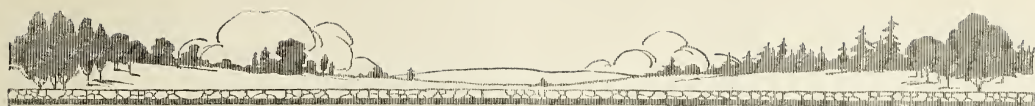
DEUTZIA DOUBLE PINK (<i>Deutzia scabra plena</i>).....		2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
One of the tallest types, with pink flowers.		3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	40.00
		4 to 5 feet	1.00	7.50	60.00
		5 to 6 feet	1.25	10.00	85.00
DEUTZIA DWARF WHITE (<i>D. gracilis</i>).					
A very popular low growing shrub. A very prolific bloomer; silver-white flowers.		1 to 1½ feet	.75	6.00	50.00
DEUTZIA LEMOINE'S (<i>D. hybrid</i>)		2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
Medium in height; long spikes of white flowers.					
DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (<i>D. scabra</i> var.).....		2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	30.00
Medium to tall; double white flowers. One of the best tall growing deutzias.		3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	40.00
		4 to 5 feet	1.00	7.50	60.00
		5 to 6 feet	1.25	10.00	85.00

DIERVILLA; see Weigela.

THE DOGWOOD FAMILY Cornus

Hardy, large growing and vigorous shrubs. In addition to the showy flowers and fruits, characteristic of most of the species, they are very attractive in the winter landscape, with their gay twigs of red, yellow and grey. The red twigged variety, grouped with the yellow, make a very satisfactory massing.

DOGWOOD GREY (<i>Cornus racemosa</i>).		2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	.....
Very effective when massed in large quantities. Its full clusters of white fruit are most attractive.		3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
DOGWOOD RED-TWIGGED (<i>C. alba</i> var.).....		2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	\$25.00
In winter, the deep red twigs, of this variety, offer rich contrasts with the more sombre colors of other wood.		3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
		4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	.....
DOGWOOD YELLOW-TWIGGED (<i>C. stolonifera</i> var.).					
A striking variety, yellow twigs.		2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
		3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	30.00



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Each	Per 10	Per 100
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THE ELDER FAMILY Sambucus

Vigorous, tall growing shrubs, suitable for border or screen planting, also most desirable in the wild garden for attracting song birds, as our feathered friends are especially fond of its fruits. Its good foliage also makes this shrub a splendid unit for the high border. The golden and cut-leaf types are very desirable.

ELDER (*Sambucus canadensis*).

Vigorous, large growing shrub adapted to border or planting for wild effect. Its berries are very attractive to the song birds.

ELDER CUT-LEAF (*S. canadensis* var.).

Similar to the above but with finely cut foliage, rivaling the ferns in its delicacy.

ELDER GOLDEN-LEAF (*S. canadensis* var.).

Same type as the American Elder, but foliage of a lovely golden color. Color retained throughout the season.

ELEAGNUS or OLEASTER (*Eleagnus angustifolia*).

A beautiful ornamental shrub with handsome foliage of a silvery hue; white, fragrant flowers and yellow fruit. Most desirable for general planting.

ELEAGNUS or SILVER THORN (*E. umbellata*).

Tall, spreading shrub with yellowish-brown twigs. The flowers are yellowish-white, appearing in May and June; oval, scarlet fruits in September.

ENKIANTHUS PERULATUS

Small sized shrub with bright green, medium sized leaves that turn to brilliant colors in the fall; flowers white.

Grows well any place, but are impatient of limestone regions.

EVONYMUS JAPAN BURNING BUSH (*Evonymus alata*).

A vigorous, strong growing shrub, equally valuable in the border, garden, or as a lawn specimen. Wonderful in the fall when the dark green leaves turn to a deep crimson; this, with its coral-red berries, makes it effective.

EXOCHORDA RACEMOSA or PEARL BUSH.

A tall, rapid growing shrub, covered in early summer with white star-like flowers; a delight to the eye.

3 to 4 feet	\$.50	\$3.50	.....
4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	.....
3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	.....
2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	.....
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
4 to 6 feet	1.00	7.50	60.00
6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
4 to 6 feet	1.00	7.50	60.00
6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
1½ to 2 feet	3.00	27.50	.....
2 to 3 feet	4.50	40.00	.....
Specimens, 5 to 8 feet,	\$3.00 to 5.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	.....
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00	.....
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00	.....

THE GOLDEN BELLS Forsythia

Almost immediately, upon the departure of Old King Winter, we find the lovely golden bells breaking into splendor and brilliancy, with their bloom of golden yellow long before the leaves appear. Beauty and grace of growth combine to give them rank for any position in the shrub border.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (*Forsythia hybrida*).

Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to \$4.00
Hybrid garden form and extremely free blooming. One of the best.

FORSYTHIA WEEPING (*F. suspensa*).

A wealth of slender, vine-like branches and golden bell-like blossoms.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (*F. suspensa* var.).

More shrub-like than the preceding, otherwise similar.

HERCULES' CLUB, see *Aralia*.

HIBISCUS, see *Althea*.

Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to	\$4.00	.....	.....
2 to 3 feet	.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	30.00
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	30.00
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00	60.00

THE HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY Lonicera

The Honeysuckle belongs to our most popular ornamental shrubs. Their flowers, freely produced, are of pleasing shades of white, yellow to pink and scarlet, and are followed by attractive red, yellow, white and blue fruits. They are vigorous, tall growing shrubs, and are invaluable in the shrubbery border or grouping.

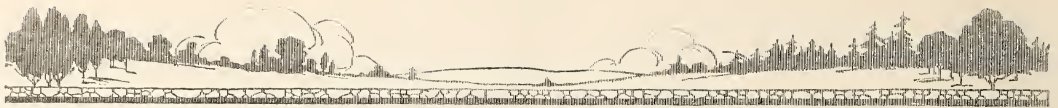
HONEYSUCKLE BELLA CANDIDA (*Lonicera bella* var.).

White flowers, scarlet fruits. Tall grower.

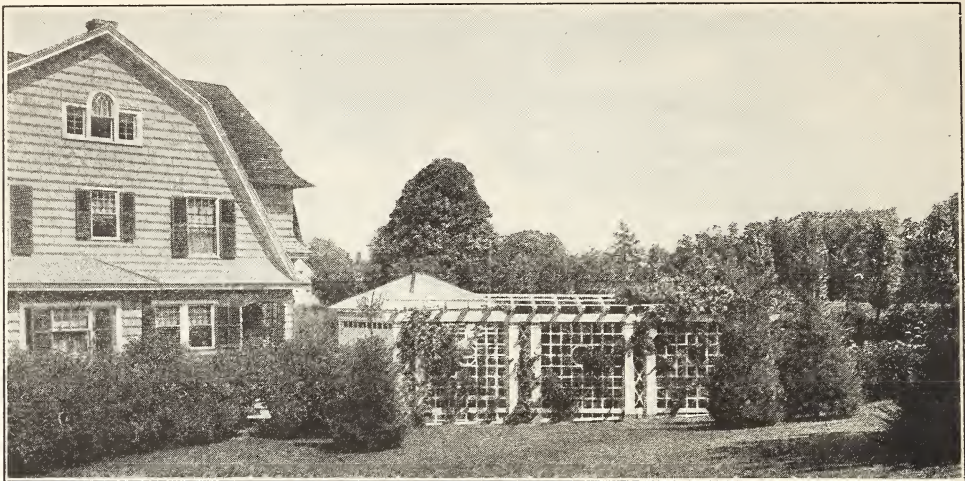
HONEYSUCKLE FLY (*L. Xylosteum*).

Of medium growth with yellowish-white flowers followed by dark red berries.

2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00	60.00
2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	30.00



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY



The pergola has become an attractive and useful adjunct to many gardens, when properly placed. Grounds of Mr. F. W. French, Waterbury, Conn. Designed and planted by our Landscape Department.

FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANT BUSH (L. fragrantissima).				
Half evergreen, sweet scented blossoms, unusually early.	2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
HONEYSUCKLE MORROW'S (L. Morrowii).	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	30.00
Very graceful habit, of medium height.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
HONEYSUCKLE STANDISH'S (L. Standishii).				
Very similar to Fragrantissima, more hardy.	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	.....
HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN (L. tatarica).				
Well known Bush Honeysuckle, white flowers in June.	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	30.00
Fruit red.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00	60.00
HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN ROSE (L. tatarica var.).				
Form of preceding, with pink flowers, freely produced.	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	30.00
	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00

THE HYDRANGEA FAMILY Hydrangea

Among the best known flowering shrubs, and valuable for their wealth of flowers in late summer and early fall, are the Hydrangeas. The blooms are of the very largest size. One of its good characteristics is its coming into flowering just after the passing of the early spring flowering shrubs, while its long season of bloom, from June to frost, renders it doubly valuable.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA ALBA	2 to 3 feet	\$.75	\$6.00	.....
A variety of above, more showy flowers.				
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. GRANDIFLORA.				
The well known autumn blooming variety, extra large	1½ to 2 feet	.75	6.00	\$50.00
blossoms, turning pink late in the fall.	3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
Single stem plants grown in tree form.	Specimens 4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
HYPERICUM, see St. John's Wort.				
ILEX, see Black Alder.				
INDIGO SHRUB (Amorpha fruticosa).....	2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
Good shrub with graceful pinnate foliage, unusual in the color of its dark purplish flowers. Good for poor soils.	3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
ITEA VIRGINICA (Virginian Willow)				
Small growing native shrub, especially suited for a moist situation	2 to 3 feet	.50	3.50	.....

THE JAPAN QUINCE FAMILY Cydonia

The large, brilliant flowers of the Japan Quince are among the first to blossom in the spring. They appear in great profusion, covering every branch, branchlet and twig before the leaves have developed. They make handsome specimens and are equally good for massing.

JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia japonica).....	1½ to 2 feet	\$.50	\$3.50	\$30.00
Early, brilliant scarlet blooms.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	40.00
JAPAN QUINCE WHITE (C. jap. var.).....	1½ to 2 feet	.50	3.50	30.00



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC

FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
JAPAN QUINCE UMBILICATA (C. jap. var.).....	2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
A splendid deep, clear rose variety.				
LIGUSTRUM, see Privet.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	40.00

THE LILAC FAMILY Syringa

This beautiful, old fashioned shrub has been the subject of much development since the days of the old vulgaris type of purple and white. These new hybrids now range in color from white to deep maroon, with all the intervening shades. They are among the most beautiful of flowering shrubs and thrive in almost any fertile soil.

LILAC JAPAN TREE (Syringa japonica).	2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.50	\$35.00
A stately tree-like shrub. Large terminal clusters of white blossoms in July.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
LILAC LATE BLOOMING BLUE (S. Josikæa).				
Glossy foliage, flowers a clear blue, later blooming than the common variety.	2 to 3 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
LILAC LATE BLOOMING PINK (S. villosa).....	2 to 3 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
Erect shrub bearing large clusters of a pleasing rose-pink.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
LILAC OLD GARDEN PURPLE (S. vulgaris).	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
Probably the best known of all shrubs. Very effective in large groupings. Makes an excellent hedge.	3 to 4 feet	1.00	7.50	60.00
	4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.50	90.00
LILAC OLD GARDEN WHITE (S. vulgaris var.).				
The old White Lilac, growing oftentimes to tree-like proportions. This is a desirable shrub for hedges.	1½ to 2 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	3 to 4 feet	1.00	8.50	.....
LILAC NEW GARDEN VARIETIES (S. vulgaris var.).				
These new varieties of lilacs are all very beautiful, desirable, and quite as hardy as the older kinds.	2 to 3 feet	1.00	7.50	50.00
	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	2.00	17.50	.....
ALPHONSE LAVALLE. Double. Beautiful blue, shaded violet.				
CHARLES X. Single, reddish-purple.				
MARIE LEGRAY. Single, pure white.				
MME. LEMOINE. Double flowers, creamy-white.				
PRES. CARNOT. Double, pale blue.				
PRES. MASSART. Single, deep wine-red.				
PRES. GREVY. Double, light blue.				
PYRAMIDALIS. Double, beautiful rosy-blue.				
LILAC PERSIAN WHITE (S. persica var.).	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
Flowers at maturity quite white, very desirable.	3 to 4 feet	1.00	8.50	75.00
LILAC ROTHOMAGENSIS or ROUEN (S. chinensis).				
A tall growing shrub of graceful habit and with purple colored flowers.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	3 to 4 feet	1.00	8.50	75.00
	4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
LONICERA, see Honeysuckle.				
MAHONIA, see Broad Leaf Evergreens.				
MOCK ORANGE, see Philadelphus.				
MYRICA, see Bayberry.				
NINEBARK, see Spiræa.				
PEA SHRUB SIBERIAN (Caragana arborescens).				
A hardy, upright growing shrub with small, compound foliage, and bearing a profusion of yellow pea-shaped flowers that are very attractive among the small foliage.	2 to 3 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
PEA SHRUB SIBERIAN WEEPING (C. arb. var.).	3 to 4 feet	2.00	15.00	.....
Similar to above, but of a weeping habit with a distorted appearance.				

THE MOCK ORANGE FAMILY Philadelphus

These grand old shrubs add beauty, grace and perfume to our gardens. Their showy, cream colored flowers, borne in profusion in spring and early summer, add charm and fragrance to so many of the high shrubs border. The many varieties offer a choice as to ultimate height, as some are fairly dwarf growing, others making massive shrubs.

PHILADELPHUS FALCONERI (P. hybrida var.).				
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 to		\$3.00	.....	.....
Medium height, compact grower, graceful branches bending under a mass of flowers.	2 to 3 feet	.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	4 to 5 feet	1.00	8.50	75.00
PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS (P. hybrida var.).				
Very large, pure white flowers. Tall growing. Excellent for screen purposes.	3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	.....



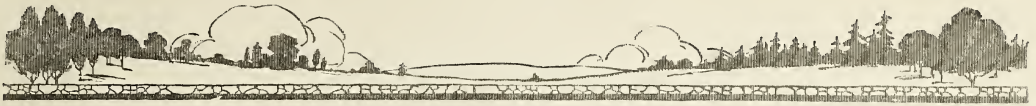
THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
PHILADELPHUS MT. BLANC (P. hybrida var.).	1½ to 2 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	.....
A new and very beautiful form. Dwarf.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	.....
PHILADELPHUS NIVALIS (P. hybrida).				
Vigorous, graceful, pure white, fragrant.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	.....
PHILADELPHUS SPECIOSISSIMUS (P. hybrida var.).	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	.....
Branching, producing wreaths of fragrant white blooms.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
PHILADELPHUS SWEET (P. coronarius).	1½ to 2 feet	.50	4.00	\$35.00
True old fashion sweet Syringa; medium height. The most fragrant of all.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
PHILADELPHUS GOLDEN LEAF (P. coronarius var.).	1 to 1½ feet	.75	6.00	.....
Rather dwarf habit, attractive golden foliage.				
PHOTINIA VILLOSA.....	4 to 6 feet	1.00	7.50	.....
Tree-like shrub. Glossy foliage.	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
PHYSOCARPUS, see Spiræa.				
PLUM BEACH (Prunus maritima)	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	.....
Fine for planting at seashore.	3 to 4 feet	.75	5.00	.....

THE PRIVET FAMILY Ligustrum

These magnificent shrubs are very versatile, being extensively used in hedges and in the shrubbery border, and intermixing with other berried shrubs. There are many types, both suited for hedge and grouping. The California, Chinese, Regal's, and Ibolium Privet, make desirable hedge plants. The Ibota and Regal's are fine subjects for grouping with Snowberry, Barberry and other fruited shrubs. Ibolium being especially recommended for climates where California privet is not entirely hardy.

PRIVET AMOOR (Ligustrum amurense). Specimens, 5 to 8 feet,	\$1.00 to	\$5.00	.....	.....
A very hardy, upright privet, ornamental shrub and	2 to 3 feet	.35	\$3.00	\$20.00
desirable hedge plant. Will live where California Privet	3 to 4 feet	.50	4.50	30.00
winterkills.	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
PRIVET CALIFORNIA (L. ovalifolium). Specimens 4 to 8 feet,	\$1.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
This shrub is now in universal demand for	Hedge Grade	Per 1000		
hedge purposes. It will thrive almost every-	12 to 18 inches.	\$50.00	.....	6.00
where, even in the crowded city atmosphere	18 to 24 inches.	60.00	.....	8.00
and at the seashore.	24 to 30 inches.	85.00	.....	10.00
	30 to 36 inches.	100.00	.....	12.00
	36 to 40 inches.	150.00	.....	18.00
PRIVET CHINESE (L. Ibota).	1½ to 2 feet	.25	2.00	18.00
A desirable ornamental shrub of extreme hardiness;	2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
excellent for informal hedges, or the shrub border.	3 to 4 feet	.50	4.50	35.00
	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	.....
PRIVET IBOLIUM (New).	Per 1000			
A cross between California Privet and Ibota,	1 yr. 12 to 18 in.	\$120.00	.....	15.00
having the attractiveness of California Privet	2 yr. 18 to 24 in.	175.00	.....	20.00
and the hardness of Ibota. Very desirable	2 yr. 24 to 30 in.	200.00	.....	25.00
for New England climate. See page 49 for illustration.				
PRIVET REGEL'S (L. Ibota var.).				
A spreading form of the Chinese Privet. Desirable as	1½ to 2 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
a specimen or planted in groups.	2 to 3 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
PRUNUS, see Almond, also Plum.				
PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA, see Chokeberry.				
PYRUS JAPONICA, see Japan Quince.				
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES or White Kerria.	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.50	.....
Effective shrub bearing pure white flowers in May.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
RHUS, see Sumach.				
ROSES	1½ to 2 feet	.50	4.50	40.00
	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
BLANDA.	LUCIDA.	LUCIDA alba.		
RUGOSA.	RUGOSA alba.	SPINOSISSIMUS.		
Also see roses and descriptions pages 40 to 44.				
ROSE OF SHARON, see Althea.				
ST. JOHN'S-WORT (Hypericum densiflorum)	1½ to 2 feet	.50	4.50	.....
Free flowering shrub, useful for garden or border, blooms of a pleasing yellow.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	.....
SAMBUCUS, see Elder.				
SHAD BUSH (Amelanchier canadensis).				
A tall growing shrub, especially attractive with a back ground of large evergreens, where its white flowers, followed by red fruits, show to their best advantage.	1 to 1½ feet	.35	3.00	.....
	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	.....
SMOKE TREE, see Sumach.				



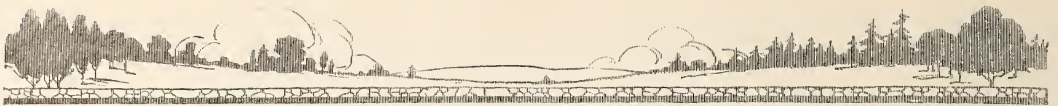
WOODMONT NURSERIES INC

FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
SNOWBALL JAPAN , see <i>Viburnum Plicatum</i> .				
SNOWBERRY WHITE (<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>).				
Slender shrub, bearing clusters of waxy-white fruits late in the Fall.	1½ to 2 feet	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
	2 to 3 feet	.40	3.50	30.00
SORBARIA , see <i>Spiraea</i> .				
SPICE BUSH (<i>Benzoin aestivale</i>).				
Strong growing shrub bearing pretty, dark red berries.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	.....
It has good foliage and aromatic twigs, attractive winter effect. Admirable for the high border planting.	3 to 4 feet	1.00	7.50	.....

THE SPIRAEA FAMILY Spiraea

A large group of showy, floriferous shrubs. They are decidedly attractive with their snowy white, pink and rose colored flowers. The shrub border, or any shrub planting, would seem incomplete without a drift of some member or members of this hardy, vigorous family. *Spiraea Van Houtte* with *Spiraea Anthony Waterer*, make a pleasing combination. *Spiraea Arguta* and *Spiraea Thunbergii* are both symbols of grace and beauty, in their arching fern-like growth.

SPIRÆA ARGUTA .	2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
Resembles <i>Thunbergii</i> in habit, but a better flowering type.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
SPIRÆA BRIDAL WREATH (<i>Spiraea prunifolia</i> var. fl. pl.).		.....	.....	.....
A fine old garden shrub with double snowy white flowers.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
SPIRÆA VAR. A. WATERER .				
A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers.	1½ to 2 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
SPIRÆA CALLOSA ALBA .				
Low growing shrub, dense corymbs of white flowers on terminals, with many smaller flowers interspersed along the stem.	1½ to 2 feet	.35	2.50	20.00
	2 to 3 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
SPIRÆA MOUNTAIN ASH-LEAF (<i>S. Aitchisonii</i>)	3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	.....
SPIRÆA or NINEBARK (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>).				
A vigorous growing shrub. Excellent for screen plantings or the border.	3 to 4 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	5 to 6 feet	1.00	8.50	60.00
SPIRÆA or NINEBARK GOLDEN-LEAF (<i>P. opul.</i> var.)...	3 to 4 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
Golden-leaved form of preceding.	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	5 to 6 feet	1.00	8.50	60.00
SPIRÆA THUNBERGII				
A charming <i>Spiraea</i> of graceful form and abundant white blooms. Desirable for its showy autumn tints.	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	40.00
SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI .				
The most beautiful of all the <i>Spiræas</i> , both in flower and foliage. Graceful, drooping habit, loaded with round clusters of white flowers.	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.50	30.00
	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	40.00
	4 to 5 feet	1.00	8.50	.....
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA				
Graceful, pendent branches.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
STRAWBERRY SHRUB , see <i>Calycanthus</i> .				
SUMACH or SMOKE TREE (<i>Rhus Cotinus</i>). Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to 3.00				
Tree-like shrub, profusely plumed with its feathery flowers. Interesting plant for the lawn or border.	2 to 3 feet	.65	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet	1.00	8.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
SUMACH FRAGRANT (<i>R. canadensis</i>)	1½ to 2 feet	.50	3.50	.....
Low spreading shrub.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	.....
SUMACH STAGHORN CUT-LEAF (<i>R. typhina</i> var.)	2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	20.00
Leaves rival the most delicate fern.	3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	25.00
SWEET PEPPER BUSH (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)				
Fragrant white flowers in July and August.	1½ to 2 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
	2 to 3 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
SWEET SHRUB , see <i>Calycanthus</i> .				
SYMPHORICARPOS , see <i>Snowberry</i> , also <i>Currant</i> , <i>Indian</i> .				
SYRINGA , see <i>Lilac</i> , also <i>Philadelphus</i> .				
TAMARIX AFRICANA (<i>Tamarix parviflora</i>)	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
An unusually attractive shrub with foliage resembling the larch. Its long feathery spikes of light green foliage, interlaced with delicate pink flowers, are most unique. Excellent for seashore planting.	4 to 5 feet	1.00	8.50	.....
TAMARIX CASPIAN (<i>T. odessana</i>)	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
Similar to above, but having silvery-grey foliage and lavender flowers, flowering later.	4 to 5 feet	1.00	8.50	.....
VACCINIUM , see <i>Blueberry High Bush</i> .				



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

FLOWERING SHRUBS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
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THE VIBURNUM FAMILY Viburnum

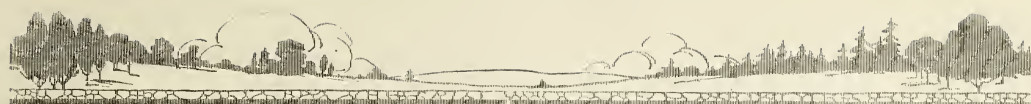
The Viburnums are all beautiful, hardy shrubs, and for being attractive throughout the twelve months, are hard to equal. Their many clusters of creamy white flowers are followed, in late summer and fall, by fruit clusters, some black and some red, and all on a par of handsomeness. They also have the added charm of the dark green foliage changing to brilliant autumn shades. Groups well with the Dogwoods.

VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES or Withe Rod.....	1½ to 2 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	.....
A native variety, cream colored blossoms followed by most attractive fruit, ranging from pink to deep red.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	\$50.00
	3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	.....
VIBURNUM DENTATUM or Arrow Wood.....	2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
A vigorous grower; white flowers followed by black fruit. Does well in moist ground.	3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	5 to 6 feet	1.00	7.50	60.00
	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
VIBURNUM LANTANA or Wayfaring Tree.	Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to	4.00	.....	.....
Tall growing shrub, silvery cut foliage. Produces an abundance of large black fruits.	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	4 to 5 feet	1.00	8.50	.....
VIBURNUM LENTAGO or Sheep-Berry.....	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
Tall growing. The young foliage is a bronze cast, later turning to rich green.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
	4 to 5 feet	1.00	8.50	60.00
	5 to 6 feet	1.25	10.00	75.00
	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
VIBURNUM OPULUS or Cranberry Tree.....	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
White, flat flowers, followed by large red fruits closely resembling cranberries.	4 to 5 feet	1.00	8.50	.....
	5 to 6 feet	1.25	10.00	.....
	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
VIBURNUM OPULUS NANA.				
An interesting dwarf form, very desirable.	1 to 1¼ feet	\$.75	\$6.00	.....
VIBURNUM PLICATUM or Japan Double Snowball.....	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	\$50.00
The showiest of all the Viburnums; large, pure white ball shaped flowers. Heavy plicated foliage, with rich autumn tints.	3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
	4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII.....	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	.....
One of the handsomest of all shrubs, having a glossy green foliage, single white flowers, and a most gorgeous fruit, first turning yellow, then orange, red and black.	3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	.....
Tall growing.	4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM or Japan Single Snowball.	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
Similar in habit to Plicatum, but having single flowers.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	50.00

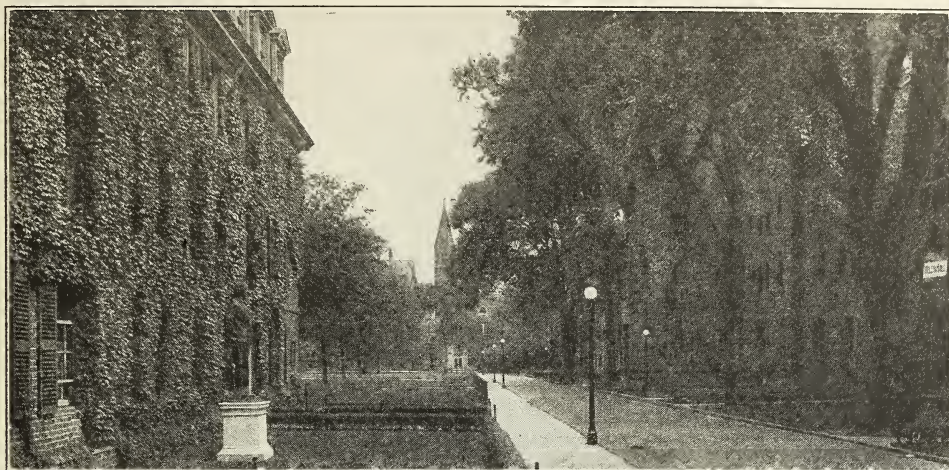
THE WEIGELA FAMILY Diervilla

Husky, vigorous growing shrubs of spreading habit. They are among the showiest of shrubs for borders or specimens. Each variety has some special attraction or characterization in its growth and color of flowers. The long branches are literally clothed with the pretty blooms. The different colored varieties make a pleasing combination when grouped together.

WEIGELA FLORABUNDA (Diervilla florabunda.).....	2 to 3 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	.....
Vigorous, flowers a deep red.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (D. hybrida var.).....				
The most showy of all Weigelas, rather dwarf in habit.	1½ to 2 feet	.75	.....	.....
Deep red flowers appearing throughout the whole season.	2 to 3 feet	1.00	.....	.....
Good foliage.				
WEIGELA ROSEA (D. hybrida var.).....	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
Moderately dwarf, flowers a very light pleasing pink.				
WEIGELA ROSEA VARIEGATA (D. hybrida var.).....	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	.....
Variegated-leaved form.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus virginica).....	6 to 8 feet	2.50	.....	.....
More correctly a low growing tree.				
YELLOW ROOT (Xanthorrhiza apiifolia).				
Unexcelled as an under planting among high shrubs, or for planting in moist places. Beautiful in the fall on account of its golden-yellow foliage.	6 to 8 inches	.25	2.00	\$15.00
	8 to 12 inches	.35	2.50	20.00
	1 to 1½ feet	.50	4.00	25.00
	1½ to 2 feet	.75	6.00	.....



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC

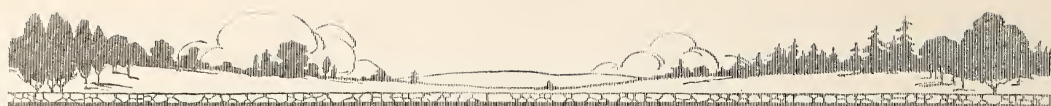


The Connecticut Building, Yale Campus, New Haven, Conn., covered with the much used Boston Ivy. This was the home of Nathan Hale, the patriot of early Colonial days.

Vines

THESE woody climbers form a very important class of plant material. Their use for screening or covering walls, fences, arbors, etc., is indispensable. Vines may be roughly put in two classes, evergreen and deciduous. Those of evergreen habit are somewhat limited as to number, and are, for the most part, slow of growth. The deciduous vines form our most important class; by their use may be gained wonderful effects and gorgeous autumnal coloring. One of the most important uses of vines is to soften hard architectural lines. For this purpose may be used vines which entirely cover and others which only partially cover their supports, thereby producing a contrast between foliage and background.

HARDY VINES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
ACTINIDIA ARGUTA or Silver-Sweet Vine.				
Rapid growing vine; native of Japan. The profusion of creamy-white Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers in June, plus attractive, clean foliage, makes this vine desirable for arbors and pergolas.	4 to 5 feet	\$1.00	.....	.....
	5 to 6 feet	1.25	.....	.....
AKEBIA QUINATA .				
One of the best vines for arbor or screen. Hardy, vigorous and almost evergreen. The leaves are five lobed.	2 to 3 feet	.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	.....
	4 to 5 feet	1.00	7.50	.....
AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA VAR. ELEGANS .				
Known as the opal berried ivy, vigorous in habit, with deeply cut foliage, varying in color from deep green to white. Should be more generally planted.	2 to 3 feet	.50	3.50	.....
	3 to 4 feet	.75	5.00	.....
AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA or BOSTON IVY				
Also known as Ampelopsis Veitchii; by far the most valuable vine which will cling to stone or wood.	2 year	.50	4.00	35.00
	3 year	.75	6.00	50.00
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA or Woodbine.....				
Woodbine or Virginia Creeper is a handsome vine and will thrive in the greatest variety of soils.	2 to 3 feet	.35	2.50	20.00
	3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANII				
Similar to Quinquifolia, but with smaller leaves. Will cling to walls.	2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
	3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
ARISTOLOCHIA , see Dutchman's Pipe.				
BIGNONIA , see Trumpet creeper.				
BITTERSWEET AMERICAN (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>).....				
Native vine of great beauty.	2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
	3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
BITTERSWEET JAPAN (<i>C. orbiculatus</i>).....				
Brilliant red fruit in autumn.	2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
	3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
BOSTON IVY , see Ampelopsis Tricuspidata.				
CELASTRUS , see Bittersweet.				
CLEMATIS CRISPA				
An old fashioned garden favorite, producing rather long, individual flowers of various shades of blue. These are exceptionally good for cut flowers.	2 year	.75	6.00	.....
	3 year	1.00	8.50	.....



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

HARDY VINES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
CLEMATIS HYBRIDS, LARGE VARIETIES.				
Single flowering varieties of Clematis. As a class, they have not proven entirely satisfactory, but in locations where they will thrive, they produce a wonderful effect.				
HENRYI. Large, white.	2 years	\$1.00	.....	.....
JACKMANII. Large, deep royal-purple.	2 years	1.00	.....	.....
MADAME ANDRE. Large, deep wine-red.	2 years	1.00	.....	.....
RAMONA. Large, light lavender.	2 years	1.00	.....	.....
CLEMATIS PANICULATA or Japan Sweet Clematis.....Clumps,				
Nothing finer than this clematis has appeared for	2 years	.50	\$4.00	\$35.00
years. Its foliage is clean and glossy. Flowers are delicate,	3 years	.75	6.00	50.00
starlike, pure white.	4 years	1.00	8.50	75.00
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristolochia Siphon).....				
A vigorous growing vine with large, deep green leaves	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	.....
and green twigs, producing a purple blossom much re-	3 to 4 feet	1.00	7.50	.....
sembling a pipe.				
EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET , see Evonymus radicans.				
Page 22.				
EVONYMUS RADICANS. See Broad Leaf Evergreens.				
HEDERA , see English Ivy.				
HONEYSUCKLE HALL'S EVERGREEN (L. japonica var.)				
Flowers white, turning to yellow; very fragrant. Foliage	1 to 2 feet	.25	2.00	15.00
glossy deep green and evergreen.	2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
	3 to 4 feet	.50	3.50	30.00
HYDRANGEA CLIMBING (Hydrangea petiolaris).				
A vine little known but of unusual merit, having well	pot plants	1.50	.....	.....
defined hydrangea blossoms and rich, glossy leaves which				
are its crowning feature. Well matured plants throw out				
long horizontal arms, giving a most majestic appearance.				
IVY ENGLISH (Hedera helix).....				
.....	1½ to 2 feet	.50	4.50	.....
JAPAN IVY , see Ampelopsis Tricuspidata.				
LONICERA , see Honeysuckle.				
LYCIUM , see Matrimony Vine.				
MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium chinensis).				
A woody climber with long slender branches, bearing	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
scarlet berries.				
SILVER-SWEET VINE , see Actinidia.				
TECOMA , see Trumpet Creeper.				
TRUMPET CREEPER (Bignonia radicans).....				
Desirable vine with brilliant red trumpet-like flowers.	2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	35.00
VIRGINIA CREEPER , see Ampelopsis.				
VIRGIN'S BOWER , see Clematis.				
VITIS , see Ampelopsis.				
WISTERIA CHINESE PURPLE.....Specimens, \$2.00 to				
One of the best Wisterias; blooms before leaves appear.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
This splendid vine can be used to advantage in many ways.	3 to 4 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
	4 to 6 feet	1.50	12.50	.....
WISTERIA CHINESE WHITE.				
White form of the preceding. Very effective.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	.....
WISTERIA MULTIJUGA.				
Racemes of flowers three to four feet long. Purple flowers	2 to 3 feet	.75	5.00	.....
	3 to 4 feet	1.00	7.50	.....
	4 to 5 feet	1.50	10.00	.....
WOODBINE , see Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.				

Vines for Covering Embankments

The suitable plant or plants for covering an embankment or a hillside are often difficult questions to solve. However, among our hardy vines we have several varieties of this class of plants which offer a ready solution to the problem. Among these we have the Matrimony Vine (Lycium Chinense). This is a procumbent shrub with small grayish green leaves, purplish flowers followed by scarlet berries. Its thick growth soon makes an ideal ground cover.

The Honeysuckle (Lonicera Japonica Halliana) is another ideal plant for this purpose. Its glossy green foliage with white flowers which turn to yellow are very fragrant.

Rose Wichuriana, the Memorial Rose, is a handsome plant for covering embankments and rockeries. Its white flowers are quite fragrant. While the foregoing is but a very brief description of subjects for this purpose, there are many other types of vines and procumbent shrubs whose merits recommend them for this important branch of landscape gardening.



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC



This beautiful herbaceous border lines the entrance drive of the grounds of Mr. Geo. H. Hadley, Trumbull, Conn. Picture taken one year after work was completed by our Landscape Department.

Herbaceous Perennials

THE wonderful striking and perpetual charm of the hardy garden flowers, has won for them wide and intense enthusiasm. Their beauty is ever appealing, ever varying, as from day to day, during their season, some new bloom is opening or displaying its magnificence to us. These are the hardy old flowers of your grandmother's garden, gardens that bloomed and were a riotous splendor of color in the days of long ago. Some of these old gardens have seen three generations of owners, and are still producing their beautiful flowers, proof of their durability. Harking back, and recalling to memory, that old garden, we find the various phloxes in harlequin colors, the gay paeonies, the stately old hollyhocks, the larkspurs, the pretty irises, the fragrant day lillies, the old colonies of hemerocallis, and the clump of dictamnus that has stood for one hundred years in some gardens. The reinstatement and new popularity of the Hardy Herbaceous Perennials, rejoices the heart of the lovers of these old plants, and yearly we find new and more uses for them, with their myriad shapes, colors, time of bloom and their captivating train of enchantment. Let us help you now to plant your hardy garden.

Strong, field-grown, 25c. each, \$2.00 per ten, \$18.00 per hundred, except where otherwise noted.

ÆGOPDIUM PODAGRARIA VAR. VARIEGATA. Splendid for covering the ground under trees and high shrubs, rapid growing, variegated foliage. One foot.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Golden Tuft). A fine little plant for the rock garden, as a foreground plant in the herbaceous garden, or for massing or edging, covered with yellow blooms in May and June. 1 to 2 feet.

ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA. A beautiful plant with fragrant foliage, bearing spikes of white flowers. 4 feet. July to October. 35 cents each. \$2.50 per 10.

ASTER NOVÆ-ANGLIÆ VAR. ROSEA. A pink variety of one of the best and most widely known native asters. Its time of blooming, October and November, make it most desirable. 2 to 5 feet.

ASTER STOKES (Stokesia laevis). A well branched plant, 1 to 2 feet high, bearing pretty flowers of blue. Blooms from August to October.

ASTER TATARICUS. An excellent hardy aster for the perennial border, particularly desirable for its very late blooming. Flowers blue or purplish. 3 to 5 feet.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila paniculata). An old fashion plant unexcelled for the hardy border or rock garden. Graceful mist-like flowers. Fine for dry, sunny locations. 3 feet.

BEE BALM (Monarda didyma var. superba). A very showy plant with aromatic foliage, producing bright scarlet flowers in July and August. A valuable adjunct to any garden. 3 to 4 feet.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. Pure white aster-like flowers produced in great profusion. Fine for cutting. 5 to 6 feet. August and September.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA. A form of the above with pinkish-lavender flowers.

BUTTERFLY-WEED (Asclepias tuberosa). One of the showiest of our native perennials. Brilliant orange colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ULIGINOSUM (Giant Daisy). Splendid plant for border, producing masses of white flowers. 4 to 5 feet. August and September.

COLUMBINE ROCKY MOUNTAIN (Aquilegia). In variety.

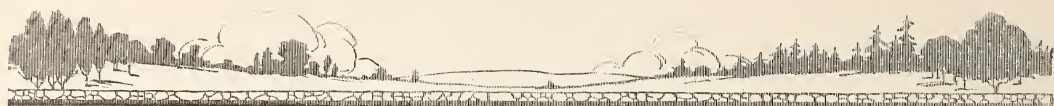
COLUMBINE EUROPEAN WHITE (A. vulgaris). 2 to 3 feet. May to June.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA (Tickseed). One of the best golden-yellow flowers for the garden. Excellent for cut flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA. Rich golden-yellow flowers, cut-leaf foliage. 2 feet. July to September.

DAISY SHASTA (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum hybridum). Daisy-like flowers 4 inches in diameter. Pure white. 1 to 2 feet. June to August.

FOR PRICES, SEE ABOVE.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

- DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM (Pea-Shrub). Purple flowers in September and October.
 DICENTRA EXIMIA. Fern-like foliage, rose flowers. Blooming all summer, 12 to 15 inches.
 DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA (Gas Plant). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. A very showy plant, with fragrant foliage and spikes of rosy-pink flowers.
 DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. A white form of the above.
 DUSTY MILLER (Centaurea gymnocarpa). Velvety white fern-like foliage.
 ECHINACEA PURPUREA (Purple Cone-flower). Large reddish-purple flowers, deep green foliage. 3 to 5 feet. July to September.
 FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis palustris). The true variety, blooming all summer.
 FOX-GLOVE (Digitalis purpurea). 3 to 5 feet. July and August. Old-fashioned garden favorite, of easiest culture.
 FOX-GLOVE (Digitalis purpurea alba). A white form of the preceding. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.
 FUNKIA (Day Lily). Heart-shaped leaf border plants with clusters of lily-like flowers.
 BLUE (Cœrulea). Dark green glossy foliage, flowers light blue.
 BROAD-LEAVED (Ovata). Large ovate foliage; flowers light blue.
 LANCE-LEAF (Lancifolia). Long glossy foliage, lilac flowers.
 VARIEGATED (Undulata). Leaves variegated white and green.
 WHITE (Subcordata). Flowers purest white.
 GAILLARDIA ARISTATA (Blanket Flower). One of the showiest perennials, with large yellow flowers splashed orange-red. Valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. July to October.
 GERANIUM PLATYPETALUM. 2 feet. June to July. Large, purple-blue flowers.
 GERANIUM SANGUINEUM. 1 foot. June and July. Large, deep crimson-purple flowers, Graceful foliage, which becomes most attractive during the Fall.
 GERANIUM SANGUINEUM VAR. ALBUM. 1 foot. June and July. White.
 GRASSES ORNAMENTAL. MISCANTHUS SINENSIS. 6 to 8 feet.
 VAR. VARIEGATUS. Foliage striped with white.
 VAR. ZEBRINUS. Foliage striped with yellow, very attractive.
 VAR. GRACILLIMUS. White midrib.
 PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA. (Ribbon Grass). 2 to 3 feet.
 HELENIUM AUTUMNALE (Sneezeweed). Desirable border plant with golden-yellow flowers. Useful for cutting. 5 to 6 feet. August and September.
 HELIOPSIS LÆVIS. Beautiful golden-yellow daisy-like flowers 2 inches in diameter. 4 to 5 feet. July to September.
 HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Lilies):
 DR. REGAL. Rich orange-yellow, very free. June and July.
 FLAVA (Lemon Lily). Clear, lemon-yellow, sweet scented. June and July.
 FULVA (Tawny Lily). Rich coppery-orange blooms. June and July.
 KWANSO (Double Tawny Lily). Rich orange-red, double flowers. June and July.
 LUTEOLA. Bright golden-yellow, flowers borne on tall, branching stems. June and July.
 MIDDENDORFFII (Early Yellow Lily). Golden-yellow, flowers in May and June.
 THUNBERGII (Late Lemon Lily). Lemon-yellow; fragrant, latest to bloom. July and August.
 HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Coral Bells). 1½ to 2 feet. July to October. Flowers coral-red, small and produced in loose clusters.
 HOLLYHOCKS. Assorted colors. Double and single.
 IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris) (Fleur-de-Lis).

VARIETIES.

- BLUE-BIRD. Medium to tall and early, full, incurved, of a clear deep blue.
 CELESTE. Mid-season; clear pale blue, shaded darker.
 CELIA. Medium to tall, mid-season, rosy-blue, veined purple.
 CYPRIANA. Tall, mid-season to late, pale blue, shaded with rose.
 DAWN. Medium to tall, mid-season, sulphury-white veined rich maroon at base.
 EDITH COOK. Mid-season to late, deep yellow splashed and veined deep maroon.
 GARFIELD. Mid-season to late, rich rosy-blue.
 LA VALLETTE. Late, tall, clear, pale blue, suffused with rosy tints.
 MAD. CHEREAU. Late and tall, white penciled with blue on margin.
 MRS. HORACE DARWIN. Mid-season to late, pure white, faintly veined purple.
 PORSENNA. Midseason, old gold at base, shading to pale blue.

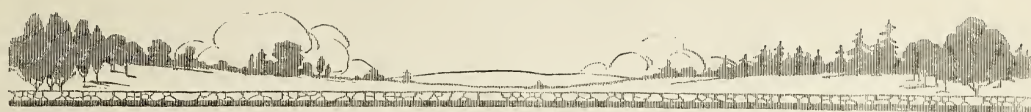
IRIS LÆVIGATA or KÆMPFERI (Japanese Iris).

Order by number if more convenient.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

- No. 200. (PYRAMID). Mid-season, large, light blue at base to deep blue, suffused royal-purple.
 No. 201. (SANA-WATASHI). Early. Very fine form. Pure white.
 No. 202. (KUMO-NO-NYE). Late, large, splendid form, richest velvety royal-purple, suffused slightly with royal blue.
 No. 205. (FUROMON). Early, white, veined rose at outer margin of petals.
 No. 206. (IZUMI-GAWA). Late, light blue, veined purple, splashed royal-blue at base.
 No. 209. (YEZO-NISHIKI). Late, large flower, rosy-purple veined white.
 No. 210. (TAIKEIRAKU). Mid-season, rich maroon-purple, with yellow radiating lines.

FOR PRICES OF THE ABOVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS SEE PAGE 35.



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

SINGLE VARIETIES.

- No. 106. (MANADZURA). Mid-season, deep maroon, shading to royal-purple.
 No. 109. (DATEDOGA). Late, deep rosy-purple, veined white.
 No. 110. (SHIPPO). Early, deep navy-blue suffused with royal-blue.
 No. 111. (TSURA-NO-KARAROMO). Mid-season, pure white with faint yellow lines at base.

- IRIS ORIENTALIS SNOW QUEEN. 2 feet. June. A handsome variety with beautiful pure white flowers, very free flowering.
 IRIS PSEUDACORUS. 3 to 5 feet. June. Flowers of medium size, deep yellow.
 IRIS PUMILA (Hybrids). 6 to 15 inches. Blooms before Iris Germanica, but has smaller flowers.

VARIETIES.

- ATROVIOLEACEA. Mauve to maroon-rod.
 BRIDESMAID. White, splashed light blue.
 CYANEA. Deep blue, white veinings.
 EXCELSA. Clear yellow.
 FORMOSA. Royal-blue to deepest purple.
 IRIS SIBIRICA. 2 to 3 feet. June. Robust growers, foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris, clear rich blue flowers. Very desirable.
 IRIS SIBIRICA ALBA. Similar to preceding, but white.
 IRIS SIBIRICA FL. PL. Double, rich blue flowers. Blooms late with the Japan Iris.
 IRIS SIBIRICA VAR. ORIENTALIS. 2 to 3 feet. June. A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep blue, of medium size and blooming with great freedom.
 LARKSPUR (Delphinium). Larkspur should be freely planted in every garden. No other perennial offers so long a blooming season. The handsome blue spikes are valuable for cut flowers. 3 to 6 feet. June to October. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.
 LIATRIS PYNOSTACHYA (Kansas Gay Feather). Flowers rosy-purple in dense spikes; grass-like foliage. 4 to 6 feet. July and August.



No one feature adds more to any garden than does the presence of water. Note the excellent taste used in locating the pool in this charming garden.

LILIES (Garden Varieties).

- BLACKBERRY LILY. (*Belamcanda chinensis*). 2 to 3 feet. June and July.
 CORAL LILY (*L. tenuifolium*). Rich scarlet. One to twenty nodding flowers on each stem. 1 to 2 feet.
 LILY OF THE VALLEY (*Convallaria majalis*). A popular favorite.
 TIGER LILY (*L. tigrinum*). Large orange-red flowers spotted with bright purple.
 TURK'S CAP (*L. superbum*). Flowers are bright orange in color with dark spots.
 LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Scarlet Lightning). Brilliant orange-scarlet. Fine border plant. 1 to 2 feet. May and June.
 LYCHNIS VISCARIA VAR. SPLENDENS (Ragged Robin). Double, bright crimson flowers resembling Scotch pinks. 12 to 15 inches. May and June.
 LYTHRUM ROSEUM (Loosestrife Purple). A strong growing plant, long spikes of rose colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July to September.
 MALLOW SWAMP ROSE (*Hibiscus moscheutos rosea*). Large, rose colored flowers resembling Hollyhocks. 3 to 4 feet. August and September.
 MALLOW VAR. CRIMSON-EYE (*H. moscheutos* var.). Pure white flowers, with deep crimson-eye. 3 to 4 feet. August and September.
 MALLOW, RED MARVEL. Improved variety with dark red flowers.
 MONKSHOOD (*Aconitum autumnale*). Dark blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. September and October.
 MYRTLE BLUE (*Vinca minor*). One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground.
 MYRTLE WHITE (*Vinca minor* var. *alba*). A pure white variety.
 PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. A low, evergreen cover plant, with rich, dark green foliage. Thrives well in dense shade.
 PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS VARIEGATA. A form of above with variegated foliage.
 PÆONIES, see page 39.

FOR PRICES OF THE ABOVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS SEE 35



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

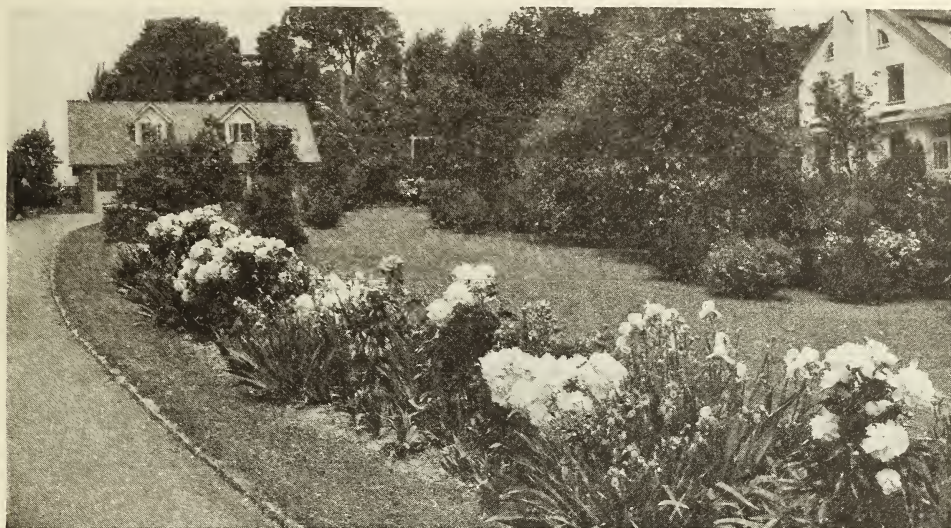
HERBACEOUS PLANTS

PEA PERENNIAL (*Lathyrus latifolius*). 5 to 6 feet. June to October.
PENTSTEMON BARBATUS. Long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July and August.
PHLOX AMENA. Rich bright pink flowers. 4 to 6 inches. April and May.
PHLOX DIVARICATA (Wild Sweet William). Large, soft lavender-blue. Fragrant. 6 to 8 inches. April and May.
PHLOX OVATA. Rosy-pink flowers, low mat of evergreen foliage. 4 to 6 inches. May.
PHLOX PANICULATA. Perfectly hardy, easy to make thrive, and producing gorgeous color effects. The following list has been selected from our large collections as comprising the cream of the distinct colors.

VARIETIES.

B. COMPTE. Very deep red.
FRAU ANTON BUCHNER. Medium, pure white.
GEN. VON HEUTZ. Scarlet, shaded rose, with crimson-eye.
GOLIATH. Tall, carmine-crimson.
HODOR. Large, bright salmon.
INDEPENDENCE. Tall, pure white.
J. H. SLOCUM. Crimson, one of the best.
MADAME MEURET. Tall, rich salmon, center deep carmine.
PANTHEON. Deep salmon-pink, dark eye.
PEACH BLOW. Medium, delicate pink, rose center.
RICHARD WALLACE. Tall, pure white with bright crimson center.
THOR. Deep salmon-pink.
PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss pink). 3 to 4 inches. May. Forms low, flat masses of evergreen foliage.
VAR. ALBA. A white form of the above.
VAR. ATRO-RUBRA. Clear deep claret.
PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA (MISS LINGARD). White with pink-eye. Blooms several weeks earlier than paniculata type.
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA (False Dragon Head). Large spikes of tubular shaped flowers, delicate clear pink. 3 to 4 feet. July and August.
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA VAR. ALBA. A form of the above with white flowers.
PINKS SCOTCH (*Dianthus plumarius*). An old garden favorite, bearing flowers of various shades. Excellent for cut flowers.
PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM (Balloon Flower). Large blue bell-shaped flowers.
PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. ALBUM. A white variety of the above.
POPPY ORIENTAL (*Papaver orientale*). Large scarlet flower. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.
PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Pink Daisy). Daisy-like flowers in shades of white, pink and red. Useful for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. June to August.
RUDBECKIA LACINIATA VAR. FL. PL. (Golden Glow). Double, golden-yellow flowers.
RUDBECKIA MAXIMA. Large foliage, with bluish tint. Single yellow flower, dark cone in center. 4 to 5 feet. August and September.
RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA VAR. NEWMANII. Large pale yellow flowers. Excellent for cut flowers. 4 to 6 feet. September and October.
RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA (Black-Eyed Susan). Densely branched masses of lemon-yellow flowers. 4 to 6 feet. September and October.
SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA (MEADOW SAGE). Producing slender spikes of pale blue flowers in profusion during August and September. 3 to 4 feet.
SEDUM (Stone Crop). Interesting, easily grown and indispensable for rock gardening.
OPPOSITIFOLIUM. White flower.
REFLEXUM. Yellow flowers.
SIEBOLDI. Bright pink flowers.
SPECTABILE. Rosy-pink flowers.
SPURIUM. Pink flowers.
TOMENTOSUM. Yellow flowers.
SPIRÆA CHINENSIS (*Astilbe chinensis*). Large heads of silvery-pink flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet.
SPIRÆA FILIPENDULA DOUBLE (*Ulmaria filipendula fl. pl.*). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Beautiful fern-like foliage. Double white flowers produced on spikes.
SPIRÆA JAP. VAR. GRANDIFLORA. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Creamy-white.
SPIRÆA PENTAPETALA (*U. pentapetala var. fl. pl.*). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Old garden plant; pure white flowers on spikes and very attractive.
STACHYS BETONICA (Betony). An attractive plant with shell-pink flowers. 12 inches. June.
STATICE LATIFOLIUM (Sea Lavender). A graceful plant for the border or rockery, with mist-like flowers. 1 to 2 feet. August and September.
SUNFLOWER, GRACEFUL (*Helianthus orgyalis*). A tall variety, with distinct and graceful foliage and lemon-yellow flowers. 5 to 7 feet. October and November.
SUNFLOWER, MAXIMILIAN (*H. Maximilianii*). Large golden-yellow flowers in graceful sprays during October. 5 to 6 feet.
THYMUS CITRIODORA AUREA (Golden Thyme). Trailing. Orange scented.
TRADESCANTIA VIRGINIANA (Spiderwort). 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Blue.
TRADESCANTIA VIRGINIANA ALBA. White form, and very attractive.
VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS. Large dense spikes of deep blue flowers. Blooms from July to September. 2 to 3 feet.
VERONICA SPICATA. 2 feet. June and July. Long spikes of blue flowers.
VERONICA SPICATA ROSEA. 2 feet. July. Spikes of bright rose flowers.
YARROW, THE PEARL (*Achillea ptarmica var. fl. pl.*). The double white flowers are borne in great profusion on erect stems all summer. 2 feet.
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. One of the most valuable plants in cultivation for general garden planting. 3 to 6 feet high, bearing large panicles of white lilies.

FOR PRICES OF THE ABOVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS SEE PAGE 35.



Paeonies and Iris can always be used effectively together, as shown by this most attractive border drive planting.

Paeonies

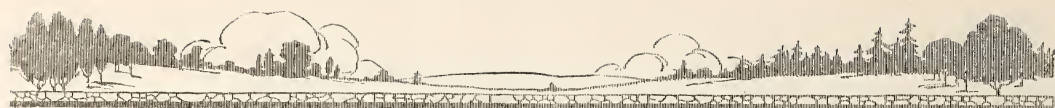
SELECTED LIST OF VARIETIES

We have many other choice varieties, including some rare Japanese varieties.

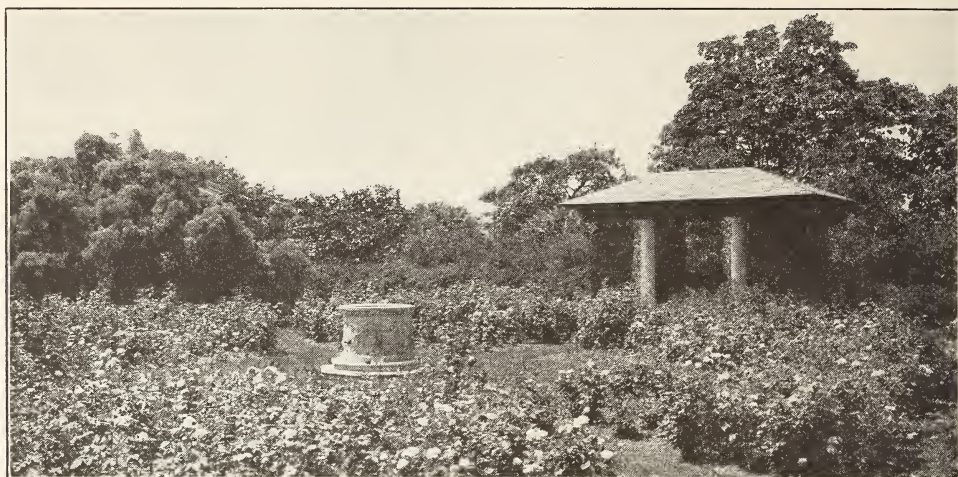
- ALBATRE. Large, compact bloom, white, center petals faintly tinged pale lilac.
 AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT. Mid-season, large loose flower, dark red, very free.
 BOULE DE NEIGE. Very large compact bloom, milk-white, center petals flecked crimson.
 CARNEA ELEGANS. Mid-season, compact-form, pale hydrangea-pink, free bloomer.
 COMTE DE HORACE CHISEL. Late, large, full, dark rich red.
 COURONNE D'OR. Late, large flat full flower, pure white, showing yellow stamens around center petals.
 DELACHEI. Late, compact form, dark red.
 DUCHESS D'NEMOURS. Early to mid-season, large full bloom of pure white very free.
 EDULIS SUPERBA. Large loose flower of bright mauve-pink. One of the earliest to bloom.
 EUGENIE VERDIER. Mid-season, large full compact bloom, delicate hydrangea-pink, a choice variety.
 FESTIVA MAXIMA. Early, very tall, vigorous grower, very large and full blooms of pure white, center petals faintly flecked crimson.
 GOLIATH. Single, very early and free, rich crimson, an abundance of yellow stamens.
 LA FIANCEE. Single, early, very large, pure white. Finest single white.
 L'AVENIR. Mid-season, very free, deep rosy-pink, narrow bronzy-red petals in center.
 LA TULIP. Mid-season to late, very free, white, outer guard petals faintly splashed crimson.
 MADAM DE VERNEVILLE. Early to mid-season, medium height, very free bloomer, pure white, center pale blush on opening.
 MARIE LEMOINE. Very late, large compact bloom, creamy-white, occasional carmine tip.
 MELAINE HENRY. Mid-season, very full flower, light solferino-red fading to pink.
 MIKADO. Single, late, rich dark crimson, showing an abundance of golden-yellow stamens. One of the best single reds.
 MLE. LEONIE CALOT. Mid-season, large compact rose type bloom, delicate rose-white, center petals tipped with crimson.
 MLE. ROSE REDATTER. Mid-season to late, carmine-pink, petals tipped silvery-pink.
 MLE. ROSSEAU. Mid-season, large, flat bloom, white, center splashed lilac-white with carmine tips.
 MONS. BARRAL. Late, very large flat blooms, pale lilac-rose with silver sheen.
 MONS JULES ELIE. Mid-season, very large, full blooms of clear pink.
 NEE PLUS ULTRA. Mid-season, very large full bloom of bright rose, ends of petals silvery tipped.
 OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA. Brilliant crimson. This is the early flowering red Peony so common in old-time gardens.
 RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Mid-season, large, semi-double, dark crimson.
 SOUV. DES. EXPOSITION UNIVERSALLE. Late, very full bloom, light pink, with silvery sheen.
 THORBECKII. Mid-season, compact bloom, very showy, pale lilac-rose, free bloomer.

Prices of Herbaceous Paeonies

No. 1. Extra size, very heavy	\$1.50 each	\$12.50 per 10	\$100.00 per 100
No. 2. Strong blooming size	1.00 each..	8.00 per 10	75.00 per 100
No. 3. Divided tubers.....	.50 each..	4.50 per 10	40.00 per 100



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY



Could one imagine a more charming place to be than in this beautiful rose garden on the grounds of Dr. G. C. F. Williams, Hartford, Conn. Roses supplied by our Nurseries.

Hardy Roses

FROM Ancient and Medieval times, whenever any attempt was made at a landscape layout or garden, great dependence was placed on the rose. The ancient Persians were great rose growers and gave us a wonderful race of roses. From their day, up to the present, gardeners have continually sought to produce new and wonderful varieties of this plant, which is a classic. Their efforts have given to us a rose for every situation. There are the fine old native roses for massing in the shrubbery border, the trailing roses for embankment and wall planting, the ramblers and climbers for trellises, pergolas, etc. Those grand, hardy old standbys, the Hybrid Perpetuals, with such sterling members as Frau Karl Druschki, Geo. Arends, General Jack, etc. The everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses with their wonderful colors and long term of blooming, from June until frost. No rose garden can be complete without a suitable number of these fine plants, to be grouped with the Hybrid Perpetuals. Roses appear to best advantage when planted in beds or masses. Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance and beauty by rich soil, liberal fertilizing and good cultivation.

Hybrid Tea and Other Perpetual Blooming Roses

These roses are the product of crossing the hybrid perpetual-roses with the tender tea-roses. They are, as a class, not so strong growers as the hybrid-perpetuals, and not quite so hardy to extremes of winter, but will repay any extra care they may demand for protection. The flowers have all the refinement of the tea-roses in color, texture and fragrance, and bloom quite freely during the summer.

VARIETIES.

Caroline Testout. Large, clear bright rose color. Very sweet.

Gruss an Teplitz. Color scarlet shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant.

Hoosier Beauty. A very strong grower, rich crimson with dark shadings.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft creamy-white, shaded pink at center.

Killarney. A charming pink rose.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow.

La France. Large, full, delicate, silvery-rose.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine, large, very free.

Maman Cochet. Large, full clear carmine.

Mme. E. Herriott. The famous prize rose of the Daily Mail. Coral-red. shaded with yellow.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Rosy-salmon in bud opening to golden-yellow.

Ophelia. A clean, vigorous grower, salmon-pink shaded with rose.

Pharisaer. Large flower, rosy-white with salmon shading.

Radiance. An abundant bloomer, silvery-flesh color shaded to copper-red.

White Killarney. A pure white variety of the now well known Killarney.

White Maman Cochet. Pure white, tinged pink.

PRICES of above Roses, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.



The grace and charm of this beautiful Tausendschon climbing rose, festooned on the rustic arbor, makes an attractive garden picture which is hard to equal.

Rambler Roses and other Hardy Climbing Roses

Every garden should provide a space for climbing roses. These plants are invaluable for training over arbors, pergolas, porches, fences and other objects. They are beautiful when covered with their profuse bloom, and make a most effective background to the formal rose garden. Such climbing roses as Dorothy Perkins, Dr. Van Fleet and Hiawatha, can be depended upon to create some wonderful effects in a comparatively short time, under favorable conditions. Even the average city garden can be made wonderfully attractive by the free use of these charming climbers

VARIETIES.

American Pillar. Vigorous grower. Single, clear pink.

Christine Wright. A bright wild-rose-pink. Blooms produced singly and in clusters. Vigorous grower.

Climbing American Beauty. Vigorous grower, hardy, blooms very large and full, color rosy-crimson.

Crimson Rambler. Thrifty grower; flowers deep crimson; borne in good sized clusters.

Dorothy Perkins. Very double and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink.

Dr. Van Fleet. Flowers full and double, of a delicate flesh-pink. Desirable for cutting.

Excelsa. Known as the Red Dorothy Perkins very full blooms of crimson-maroon, tips of petals scarlet.

Hiawatha. Single, bright ruby-red, white center with dark yellow anthers.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Strong grower; vivid scarlet; single flowers. Price \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Philadelphia Rambler. The blooms are larger and of a deeper crimson color than the Crimson Rambler. A better rose in every respect.

Setigera. The Michigan or Prairie Rose. Large single flowers of a deep rose color.

Silver Moon. Very large, vigorous grower, semi-double, white blooms, with golden stamens in center.

Tausendschon, or Thousand Beauties. Charming, strong grower. Flowers in large clusters varying from creamy-pink to bright red, all in the same cluster.

White Dorothy. Same habits of growth and freedom of flowering as Dorothy Perkins, but with pure white blooms.

Wichuriana. Memorial rose, trailing species, pure white, single.

William C. Egan. Bloom is large, very full, clear flesh color.

PRICES of above Roses, except where noted, 2 years, Strong field-grown, 75 cents each, \$6.00 per 10.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT ROSES. Rose gardens are usually most effective when planted in beds or borders wide enough to allow for at least three rows of plants. If planted in beds seven feet wide this allows for three rows set $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and a margin of a foot for outside borders. A rose bed ten feet long and seven feet wide will call for one dozen roses if planted $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. A rose bed twenty-five feet long requires thirty plants. It is desirable to place the strongest growing varieties in the center row. If the border is in the foreground of a fence, wall or other dividing line, the strongest growing roses should be planted in the back row, also climbing roses should be planted in the background about six feet apart, and trained over some support. This will add to the effect and the climbing roses will not interfere with the others. It is desirable, when a number of roses are used, to plant enough of each kind in a group to produce a solid effect of color.

If desiring advice on Rose Gardens, we will be glad to have you inquire of us. We are sure we can assist you.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

Baby Rambler and Hybrid Polyantha Roses

These dwarf bushy roses have many uses. Hardy and continuously in bloom throughout the entire growing season, they offer great opportunities. These little roses are very useful in a border or foreground in beds, or borders for taller growing sorts, for low hedges of brilliant color, and for planting in groups in the herbaceous garden. They are of great value in the formal garden, being most attractive when grouped in large masses of one variety. Thriving under any good conditions they are a gem to any rose collection.

VARIETIES.

Baby Dorothy. Dwarf rose with large clusters of blooms, same color as the well known Dorothy Perkins.

Baby Tausendschon. Dwarf, flowers large and semi-double of flesh-pink color.

Echo. Dwarf rose with large clusters of blooms, same color as the popular variety *Dorothy Perkins*.

Baby Rambler. Dwarf rose with great clusters of blooms of same color as *Crimson Rambler*. Blooms all summer.

White Baby Rambler. Dwarf, white, very free and continuous bloomer, compact habit.

Yvonne Rabier. Pure white, full and free bloomer. Clean foliage. Strong grower.

PRICES of above Roses, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Roses, Native Species, Etc.

For Mass Planting and Shrubbery Borders

For mass planting and shrubbery borders where the need is for larger growing roses the native species fill in admirably. In planning the shrubbery border these fine plants should not be overlooked, for their bloom brightens the corner where they are and they help to give us the much desired continuation of flowering. They are exceedingly useful for planting in rough situations and give an added attraction all through the fall with their bright fruits or hips. The *Rugosa* types can also be used effectively as a hedge, making a heavy mass that is easily kept within bound. One of the very best plants for seashore planting.

VARIETIES.

Blanda. Single pink. Showy bright red fruits in fall. *Crimson* twigs.

F. G. Grootendorst. Wonderful new *rugosa* hybrid. Cherry-red blossoms and in bloom all summer. *Rugosa* foliage and habit. Ideal for garden hedge or in the border. Price \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Lucida. Dwarf, native, rose-pink. Foliage beautiful autumn coloring.

Lucida var. Alba. Attractive pure white form of preceding. Yellow branches effective in winter.

Rugosa. Beautiful rosy-red. Large berries of a rich orange-red color.

Rugosa var. Alba. Single pure white flowers highly scented; a splendid shrub-like rose.

Spinosissima (Scotch). Single pure white flowers followed by attractive black fruits. Dainty foliage.

PRICES of above Roses, except where noted, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, 75 cents each, \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

Other Choice Hardy Garden Roses

These meritorious roses are real garden subjects as well as of interest in naturalistic plantings. They are most attractive in any setting, not alone in flowers, but in foliage, color of stems, etc. This is the class of roses which were so justly popular in the old gardens of our forebears' time. They should be given ample space, good soil and liberal fertilizing, with these requisites furnished, they will be a delight to the eye.

These are mostly the old garden favorites

VARIETIES.

Blanche Moreau (Moss). Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form.

Conrad F. Meyer. Large, silvery-pink flowers, very full with delicate perfume.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden-yellow, medium size, semi-double. A free bloomer.

Hugonis. New, and one of the finest roses introduced. Single yellow, Hollyhock-like flowers clustered along each stem. Grows to be five to

six feet high. Price \$1.50 each. \$12.50 per 10

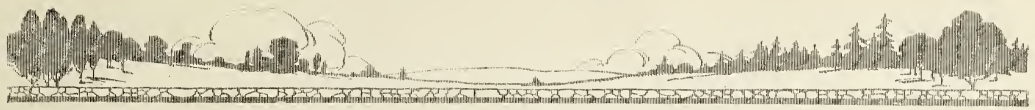
Madam Plantier. Pure white. Produced in great abundance; vigorous, bushy habit.

Nova Zembla. This is a pure white, beautifully formed rose, very fragrant, vigorous and free blooming.

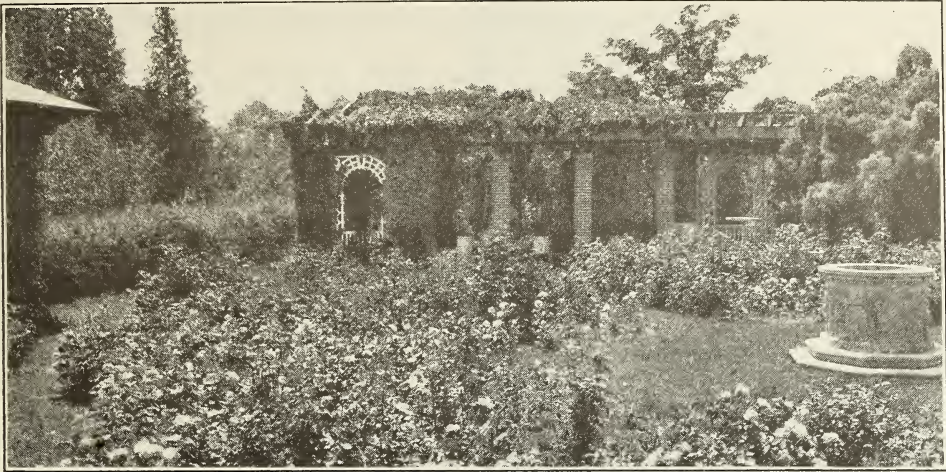
Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small, nearly full.

Sweet Briar. Old favorite, fragrant foliage.

PRICES of above Roses, except where noted, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC



Another view of the wonderful rose garden on the grounds of Dr. G. C. F. Williams, Hartford, Conn. The attractive pergola effect, in its relation to the garden layout, is also unique and adds greatly to the effectiveness of the garden.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These were the old garden favorites before the vogue of the Hybrid Teas. Their popularity, however, has never waned and their use in the rose garden is indispensable. They are hardy and vigorous of growth and will stand in the colder parts of the country where the Hybrid Teas would fail. They make a magnificent display during June and July, some varieties flower again in a lesser way during the fall, producing at this time their best flowers, on strong stems, well suited for cutting purposes. No well designed rose garden is complete without some of the Hybrid Perpetuals among its members. Our selection is of the better varieties.

VARIETIES.

Anne De Diesbach. (Syn. Glory of France). Carmine, beautiful shade; very large. A superior variety.

Captain Hayward. Crimson-carmine, large, full, very fine.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy-pink; growth vigorous.

Fisher Holmes. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet. Large, full, and very free.

Frau Karl Druschkii. Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white. One of the best white hybrid perpetuals.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, excellent habits.

George Arends. A seedling of Frau Karl Drusch-

kii with the same free blooming qualities. Delicate rose-pink.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson shaded with scarlet, large and full.

J. L. Mock. Deep pink, outside petals silvery-rose.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine; full, globular.

M. P. Wilder. Crimson, full, extra large.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; produced on strong stems.

Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford. Shell-pink, cup-shape flower.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color, by far the largest variety in cultivation.

Soleil d'Or. Reddish-gold, shaded with orange.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red, a very effective color.

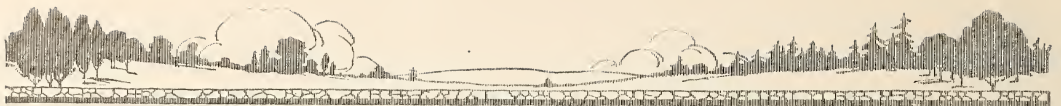
PRICES of above Roses, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

The Rose and Flower Garden

Probably no one branch of landscape gardening requires more skill in designing than the layout of the rose and flower garden. Even the smallest area many times offers wonderful opportunities.

Our Landscape Department has laid out and designed many of the most attractive gardens throughout New England.

If you are contemplating the development of a garden, either large or small, or the rearrangement of an old one, let our experience and training be of direct assistance to you.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY



The home orchard, aside from the utility feature, furnishes genuine pleasure, delight and healthful recreation.

McIntosh. Medium, deepest crimson, finest quality.
Northern Spy. Medium to large; red striped; excellent flavor.
Rhode Island Greening. Fruit rather acid; excellent both for dessert and cooking.
Roxbury Russet. Medium size; crisp, juicy; hardy and a long keeper.
Spitzenburg. Large; red; firm; excellent flavor.
Winesap. Medium to large; dark red; crisp and juicy.

Prices of Apples—Standard

5 to 6 feet, selected, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$85.00 per 100.
 6 to 9 feet, transplanted, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each. *Write for available list of transplanted sizes.*

Triune Apple Trees

Three varieties on each tree. Novelty for small gardens.
Triune Red. Varieties, Red Astrachan, Gravenstein and Baldwin.
Triune Yellow. Varieties, Early Harvest, Primate and Hubbardston.
 Prices, specimen trees 7 to 10 feet, \$6.00 to \$10.00 each.

Crabapples

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; very popular, late.
Transcendent. Tree immensely productive, early bearer. Excellent for sauces and pies. Juicy and crisp; skin yellow, striped with red. *Prices same as standard apples.*

Fruit Department

FRUIT growing on a large scale is one of the country's profitable industries. The fortunate few who have large orchards of bearing apples and other fruit trees, which have been properly cared for, are now reaping rich rewards. No part of the United States offers better opportunities than New England for the producing of highly flavored and richly colored fruit. In a lesser way, the home acre and the smaller city garden, offer opportunities for the producing of an abundant crop of fruit which should not be neglected.

Apples

Summer Varieties.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, tart, tender, with a fine flavor.
Red Astrachan. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson, juicy and tart.
Sweet Bough. Large yellow, sweet, tender and juicy.
Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow, juicy, sub-acid; free grower and early bearer.

Autumn Apples.

Fall Pippin. Large, yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. October to December.
Gravenstein. Large, pale yellow, crisp. October to December.
Snow or Famuese. Medium size. Crimson, inside snow white. November to January.
Wealthy. Medium, deep red, juicy, fine quality, productive. October.

Winter Apples.

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; very productive.
Bellflower. Medium size, yellow, good keeper.
Delicious. Large, bright red, highest quality. Undoubtedly the most popular apple today.
King. A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality, good bearer, vigorous grower.



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC

Quinces

Apple or Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden-yellow, cooks tender; excellent flavor.
Champion. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the Orange.

Prices of Quinces.

3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10; \$100.00 per 100.

Pears

Summer Pears.

Bartlett. Buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly.
Clapp's Favorite. Very large, yellowish and melting; flushed red on sunny side.
Duchess. Early, extra large, firm and juicy.

Autumn Pears.

Kieffer. An early and prolific bearer; wonderfully showy.
Seckel. Small, yellowish-brown; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, buttery.
Sheldon. Medium size; greenish russet; melting, juicy, with a very brisk, highly perfumed flavor.
Worden. Similar to Seckel, but more vigorous grower, and much larger fruit, equally as fine flavor.

Winter Pears.

Anjou. Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh buttery, with a rich flavor.
Bosc. The best of the winter varieties; russet; extra large, long and tapering.

Prices of Pears (Standard only).

5 to 6 feet, selected \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

6 to 8 feet, transplanted, \$2.50 to \$6.00 each. *Write for available list of transplanted sizes.*

Cherries

Sweet Varieties. Oxheart.

Tartarian. Very large, bright purplish-black, tender, juicy and of rich flavor.
Wood. Large, nearly white, with red cheek, rich and juicy. One of the best.
Windsor. Large, dark red, flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality; productive.

Prices of Sweet Varieties.

5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

Tart Varieties.

Dyehouse. Large, red, fine flavor.
Montmorency. Large, red, very productive.
Richmond. Dark red, juicy, with tart flavor. One of the best.

Prices of Tart Varieties.

3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Plums

Abundance. (Japan.) Amber; flesh yellow; juicy, tender, sweet; productive. September.
Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet-red; juicy and good.
Burbank. (Japan.) Large; clear cherry-red; an abundant bearer. September.
Lombard. Medium size; oval, violet-red, flesh yellow; vigorous, great bearer. September.
Red June. (Japan.) Purplish-red, handsome; flesh yellow, good quality; very early.
Reine Claude. Large oval greenish-yellow, excellent flavor. September.
Shropshire. (Damson.) Medium, dark purple, very productive. Excellent for drying and canning.
This variety seems to be free from plum blight. September.
Yellow Egg. Large; yellow; egg shaped; excellent for cooking.

Prices of Plums.

5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10.

6 to 8 feet, transplanted, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

Peaches

- Beers.** Very large; yellow, fine quality, productive, late.
Belle (Belle of Georgia.) Very large, flesh white, excellent quality, mid-season.
Carman. Very large, juicy, white, very early.
Champion. Early, large size; sweet, rich, juicy, delicious; white with red cheek.
Early Crawford. Fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.
Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of delicious flavor.
Hale. Larger than Elberta and a few days earlier; golden-yellow with a carmine cheek.
Late Crawford. Large size; skin yellow with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.
Mountain Rose. Large; skin whitish, almost covered dark rich red; flesh white.
Old Mixon. Skin yellowish-white, with deep red cheek; flesh white, red at the stone.
Stump. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy.

Prices of Peaches.

4 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

Grapes

Choice Hardy Garden Varieties.

- Agawam.** (Amber.) Berries very large; pulp soft and sweet; ripens early.
Brighton. (Red.) Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor, early.
Campbell. (Black.) Forms large clusters. Flavor is rich and delightful. Very early.
Clinton. (Black.) Small berries; very juicy; one of the best wine grapes.
Concord. (Black.) Fine market leader, with large clusters of berries. Hardy, and reliable.
Diamond. (White.) This grape is a seedling of Concord, but ripens its fruit several weeks earlier.
Eaton. (Black.) Medium size bunch, extra large berries.
Gaertner. (Red.) Well formed bunch, extra large dark red berries.
Moore's Early. (Black.) Sweet and luscious, early.
Niagara. (White.) Clusters are large and compactly filled, a thin skin. Tender and delightful.
Worden. (Black.) Seedling of Concord, of better flavor and earlier.

Prices of Grapes.

2 years, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; \$150.00 per 1,000.

Currants

- Champion.** Black, vigorous grower, large fruit, very prolific.
Cherry. Red, a well known and popular variety.
Fay. Color deep red; great bearer; very large clusters.
Perfection. New red currant of fine quality.
White Grape. Very large yellowish-white; sweet or very mild acid.

Prices of Currants.

2 year, 40 cents each; \$3.50 per 10.

Raspberries

- Columbine.** (Purple.) Very large, vigorous growth; very productive.
Cuthbert. (Red.) A reliable variety; berries are large, conical and of a rich crimson color; flavor rich and luscious; hardy and productive; mid-season to late.
Plum Farmer. (Black.) A profitable market variety; large, firm; and very sweet.
Queen. Yellow; equal in size to Cuthbert; very hardy; very prolific.
Ranere (St. Regis.) (Everbearing.) Red; very sweet and rich; excellent quality. Producing a full crop at the time other raspberries fruit and again in the fall.

Prices of Raspberries.

Strong canes, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Blackberries

- Eldorado.** Berries are large, jet-black; large clusters; sweet, melting, fine flavor.
Blower. Choicest quality; very productive; one of the best market varieties.
Snyder. Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive; has no hard core.

Price of Blackberries.

15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8 per 100.

Gooseberries

- Downing.** Fruit large, roundish, light green, juicy. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.
Houghton. Medium size; fruit red; bears abundantly. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.
Josselyn. Large red fruit. 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC

Strawberries

Americus. (Everbearing.) They not only produce a full crop at the time other strawberries fruit, but will bear full crops during the summer and in the fall.

Belt. Early season. Luxuriant grower and very productive. Firm, of the best quality.

Brandywine. Of immense size, firm, solid and shapely. Flesh red to the core and delicious.

Dunlap. Large, regular and attractive berry. Deep red. Early to mid-season.

Early Jersey. The best early variety, large, firm, fine quality.

Edmund Wilson. Mid-season, robust habit, large berries of high quality.

Gandy. Very robust habit, large, firm and good quality.

J. H. Cook. Mid-season, extra large fruit.

Late Jersey. Late, large, uniform size, fine flavor.

McKinley. Vigorous, healthy and great yielder, delicious fruit. Mid-season.

Progressive. (Everbearing.) Not so large as Superb, but considered of better quality.

Superb. (Everbearing.) One of the most profitable fall bearing varieties, at the same time yielding a good crop in June.

Prices of Strawberries.

Selected layers, 35 cents per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

Pot grown plants, \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Ready August 1st.

ASPARGUS.

Barr's Mammoth.

Conover.

Extra strong, 2 years, \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB.

Leaf stalks large, tender, juicy, produced quite early.

25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

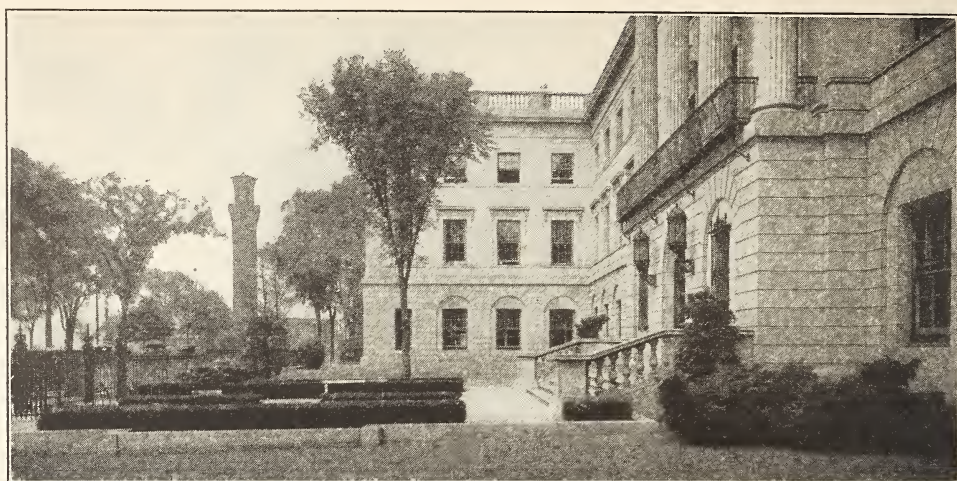
Our Summer and Winter Pruning Service

You may arrange with us to carry out this work for you. We have available, trained gardeners of long experience, who will execute this work successfully and economically. If you so desire, we will be pleased to place your name upon our permanent pruning list, which means that we will notify you, during each year, when the pruning work should be done, and carry out the work without further inconvenience to you.

Much disappointment, in general planting work, is the result of lack of after care. Proper pruning is essential if satisfactory results are to be secured. Flowering shrubs, trees and certain evergreens, all have their special pruning requirements and, on account of the time at which different flowering wood is made, it is necessary that such work be done under the direction of a gardener of long experience and training. Many so called gardeners, who, though able to plant successfully, are not sufficiently trained regarding different requirements of plants to be able to carry out pruning work successfully. Such work accounts for the round sheared effects, so often seen, and also for the lack of flowers during the spring, due to the fact that all the flowering wood was removed by careless pruning.



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY



Taxus Cuspidata (Japanese Yew) planted as a hedge on the grounds about this imposing office building of The Chase Co., Waterbury, Conn. Plants furnished by our Nurseries.

Hedge Plants

HEDGES serve the purpose of defense, screen, windbreak, and ornament. From the following list one can choose material for any one or all of these purposes.

Deciduous Shrubs

	Per 100	Per 1000		Per 100	Per 1000
Aralia Pentaphylla			Privet California		
2-3 feet.....	\$35.00	\$250.00	12-18 inches.....	\$6.00	\$50.00
3-4 feet.....	40.00	300.00	18-24 inches.....	8.00	60.00
Barberry Japan			24-30 inches.....	10.00	85.00
1-1 1/4 feet.....	20.00	180.00	30-36 inches.....	12.00	100.00
1 1/4-1 1/2 feet.....	25.00	225.00	36-40 inches.....	18.00	150.00
1 1/2 to 2 feet.....	35.00	325.00	Privet Ibolium		
Box Barberry			12 to 18 inches.....	15.00	120.00
2 years.....	15.00	100.00	18 to 24 inches.....	20.00	175.00
3 years.....	17.50	150.00	24 to 30 inches.....	25.00	200.00
4 years.....	25.00	200.00	Privet Ibota		
Lilac Purple			1 1/2-2 feet.....	18.00	150.00
1 1/2-2 feet.....	40.00	250.00	2-3 feet.....	25.00	200.00
2-3 feet.....	50.00	450.00	3-4 feet.....	35.00	300.00
3-4 feet.....	60.00	550.00	Privet Regal's		
Lilac White			1 1/2-2 feet.....	25.00	200.00
1 1/2-2 feet.....	35.00	300.00	2-3 feet.....	30.00	250.00
2-3 feet.....	50.00	450.00	Rosa Rugosa		
Privet Amoor			1 1/2 to 2 feet.....	40.00	350.00
1 1/2-2 feet.....	15.00	120.00	Spiraea Van Houttei		
2-3 feet.....	20.00	180.00	2-3 feet.....	30.00	250.00
3-4 feet.....	30.00	250.00	3-4 feet.....	40.00	350.00

Evergreens Hedge Grade

Arborvitae American, without ball of earth			Hemlock Japan		
12-18 inches.....	\$40.00	\$300.00	Diversifolia		
1 1/2-2 feet.....	50.00	400.00	18-24 inches.....	\$150.00	.....
2-3 feet.....	60.00	500.00	2-3 feet.....	200.00	.....
3-4 feet.....	90.00	800.00	Spruce Douglas, without ball of earth		
Arbovitae Pyramidal, without ball of earth			12-15 inches.....	50.00	\$350.00
1 1/2-2 feet.....	100.00	900.00	1 1/2-2 feet.....	90.00	800.00
2-3 feet.....	125.00	.....	2-3 feet.....	125.00	.....
3-4 feet.....	150.00	.....	Spruce Norway, without ball of earth		
Hemlock American			2-3 feet.....	50.00	350.00
15-18 inches.....	60.00	500.00	3-4 feet.....	75.00	500.00
1 1/2-2 feet.....	75.00	600.00	Yew Japan Upright		
2-3 feet.....	125.00	1,100.00	12-18 inches.....	150.00	.....
3-4 feet.....	200.00	.....	2-2 1/2 feet.....	300.00	.....



WOODMONT NURSERIES INC



Box-Barberry in the Greek garden at Greystone, estate of Mr. Samuel Untermyer, Yonkers, N. Y.

Box-Barberry

The New Hardy Edging and Dwarf Hedge

THE South has its Boxwood for edging purposes, and by the free use of it, has long been able to give a finished touch to its gardens, which has been noticeably lacking in Northern climates.

A hardy substitute has long been sought, but up until Box-Barberry was discovered, nothing seemed to be able to meet all requirements. About twenty years ago, it was our fortune to discover, in a block of more than one hundred thousand Japan Barberry Seedlings, a single specimen of unusually compact and dwarf habit. We immediately realized its possibilities, and after several years of experimenting, were fully convinced that we had discovered the long sought plant. Its compact growth, dwarf habit, dainty foliage, and ability to withstand severe shearing, commends it as the ideal plant for formal work in localities where Boxwood is not dependable. If not trimmed it will make a small lawn hedge. See front cover where it has been used on our office grounds.

Box-Barberry has many uses. It may be used as an individual specimen, as foreground plants for the shrubbery border, and may also be trimmed into formal specimens, such as balls and pyramids.

2 year, field grown, \$0.35 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; \$100.00 per 1000.	4 year, field grown, \$0.75 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; \$200.00 per 1,000.
3 year, field grown, \$0.50 each; \$3.00 per 10; \$17.50 per 100; \$150.00 per \$1,000.	Large specimen plants, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10; \$100.00 per 100.



In only a few years, Ibolium Privet will be to the Northern states what California Privet has been to the states with less severe climatic conditions. A splendid new introduction.

Ibolium Privet

The New Hardy Hedge Privet

IF California Privet were hardy everywhere, there would be no use in seeking a new plant to take its place, but unfortunately it is not. This popular favorite is not hardy, even in Southern New England. In order to overcome this disadvantage we have brought out Ibolium Privet, a cross between the California variety and the hardy Chinese type, Ibota. This new, hardy type has all the attractive characteristics of California Privet with the added hardy value obtained from its Chinese parent. Ibolium Privet is sure to prove of great interest to those who have tried California Privet with uncertain results.

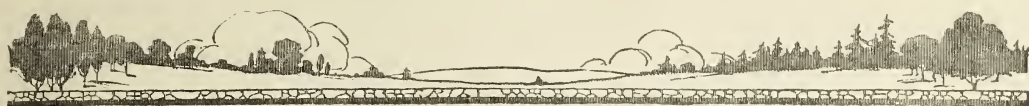
One year old plants, 12-18 inches, \$15.00 per 100.	Two year old plants, 1½-2 feet, \$20.00 per 100.
Two year old plants, 2-2½ feet, \$25.00 per 100.	



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

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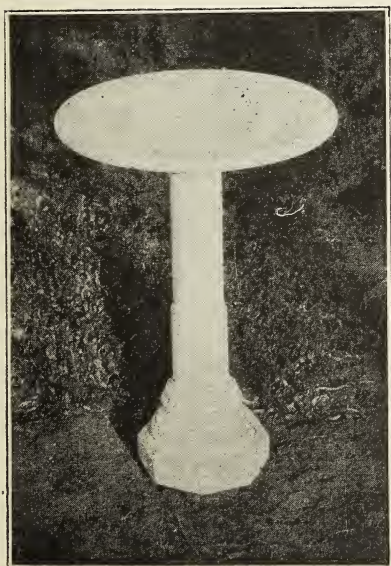


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NOTE—If you do not find in this INDEX the articles you are looking for, write to us. If it is a reliable hardy garden tree or plant we probably have it.



Garden Ornaments

In Stone, Concrete or Wood

Garden Seats, Sun Dials, Bird Fountains and Plant Tubs today serve as important gardens accessories and are much in demand.

We have an especially good assortment of the above from which to choose, at prices consistent with the quality offered. We also have a few rare and interesting Japanese Lanterns to offer, in both originals from Japan, as well as skillfully executed copies in artificial stone.

Garden Seats (Concrete stone)	\$15.00 to \$35.00
Sun Dials " "	\$15.00 to \$50.00
Bird Fountains " "	\$15.00 to \$35.00
Japanese Lanterns " "	\$35.00 to \$50.00
Cypress Plant Tubs 14 inch	\$3.50 each
" " " 16 inch	\$4.00 each
" " " 18 inch	\$4.50 each



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY



Our new hollow tile packing and storage plant at Woodmont, Conn., 74 feet x 124 feet in size. The building, one of the finest of its kind in the country, will reduce congestion and make for greater efficiency during the two rush planting seasons.

Important to Purchasers

Packing

Prices in this catalog are for nursery stock at the Nursery, carefully dug and roots suitably protected. Many purchasers are finding it both an economy and convenience to call at the Nursery for their stock. On freight or express shipments when stock is purchased at 100 or 1,000 rates or in case of large bulky stock requiring special baling or boxing for safe transportation, a charge will be made sufficient to cover the cost of packing. No charge is made for packing on shipments of small and medium sizes when purchased at single or ten rate prices. Small sizes of general nursery stock, roses, herbaceous plants, etc., can often-times be sent by parcel post. In such cases we will prepay and bill postage to purchaser.

Shipping

We make no charge for delivery to local freight and express companies from which point our responsibility for safe delivery ceases, and complaint, if any, should be made direct to the transportation company. We make no charge for delivery of purchases in the city of New Haven.

Auto delivery is advised where order amounts to truck load quantities for Connecticut and nearby points in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York. Charges for which depend upon size of load and distance to destination. A number of less than truck-load orders can often be grouped together along the same route and delivered at a single auto run. In this case, delivery charges will be equitably divided. There are no packing charges on stock delivered by auto.

Terms

Orders from parties unknown to us should be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory references. All accounts are due when bills are presented, and prompt payment is expected. Customers remitting within ten days from date of invoice may deduct 2% discount.

Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

Ten-rate prices are for five or more, and less than twenty-five of a kind.

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more, and less than 250 of a kind.

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

Trees and Plants individually selected at our nurseries, will be charged for according to quoted price at time of selection.

Prices in this Catalog supersede previous catalog quotations and are subject to change without notice, owing to conditions not within our control.

WHILE we exercise the greatest care to have all the Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, etc., genuine and believe them to be true to label and hold ourselves prepared to refund the purchase price or replace, on proper proof, all that prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, express or implied; and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not, at any time, be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

(Signed)

THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO.
Woodmont Nurseries, Inc.

How To Reach Us

Parties motoring will find our new office located on the Boston Post Road (Milford Turnpike) about half way between New Haven and Milford. Those arriving in New Haven by train will take either the Milford or Orange bus line direct to our office. These busses leave from the corner of Temple and George St., New Haven on the hour and half hour. All trolley lines in the city will give transfers to this bus line.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.

Office, Boston Post Road

P. O. Box 1588, New Haven, Conn.



W O O D M O N T N U R S E R I E S I N C

Transplanting Directions

Preparing the Soil

Plants can not develop satisfactorily in poor or carelessly prepared soil.

If the natural soil is poor, replace it to a depth of about two feet with good loam. Be sure to make holes large enough to contain roots without bending or crowding. Well rotted manure is beneficial, but avoid the use of fresh manure in contact with roots of plants. Be sure drainage is provided so plants will not become water logged.

Planting

New plants should be shaped a little, and cut back, since a portion of the roots were removed in digging a corresponding part of the top should be removed. This does not apply to plants dug with balls of earth. Remove all split or bruised roots. Be careful not to plant too deeply, for injury is sure to follow. Plant only one or two inches deeper than plant has been growing. Spread out the roots carefully, fill in the soil, being sure no cavities remain among the roots.

When plant is filled in to within three or four inches of ground level pour in as much water as possible, allow this to settle before firming.

Be careful not to break the ball of earth when setting plants dug in this manner.

Watering and Mulching

Watering and mulching especially during the first season is important. The ground around a plant should never become thoroughly dry. If there is not sufficient rain, artificial watering must be supplied.

After Care

Many plants are carelessly left to develop with practically no attention given them. This applies more especially to foundation plantings and other intensive massings both of evergreens and shrubs, planted close together for immediate effect. Unless these plantings are pruned consistently they will over-crowd and soon lose their attractiveness.

Deciduous shrubs need a careful pruning every year. Portions of the old wood should be removed and most of the new growth retained.

A mid-summer pruning is often necessary especially when plants are becoming ragged or over-crowded.

Evergreens in mass plantings need careful pruning and shaping each season, otherwise the over strong will crowd out the weaker growers and spoil the effect.

These brief instructions are only intended to give a few simple rules.

Write us freely if you are not getting satisfactory results, from pruning, or if practical arrange to have one of our gardeners do your work.

Protection

It is always advisable to stake or wire a newly planted tree in locations where the wind blows severely. Continual shaking of a tree prevents the little rootlets from getting hold in the soil and often results in its failure to grow.

Suitable guards should be provided for all trees exposed to horse bites, hub scars and other similar injuries.

THE PIONEER LANDSCAPE NURSERY
of NEW ENGLAND

1923